

Engineering and Operational Risk and Reliability Analysis

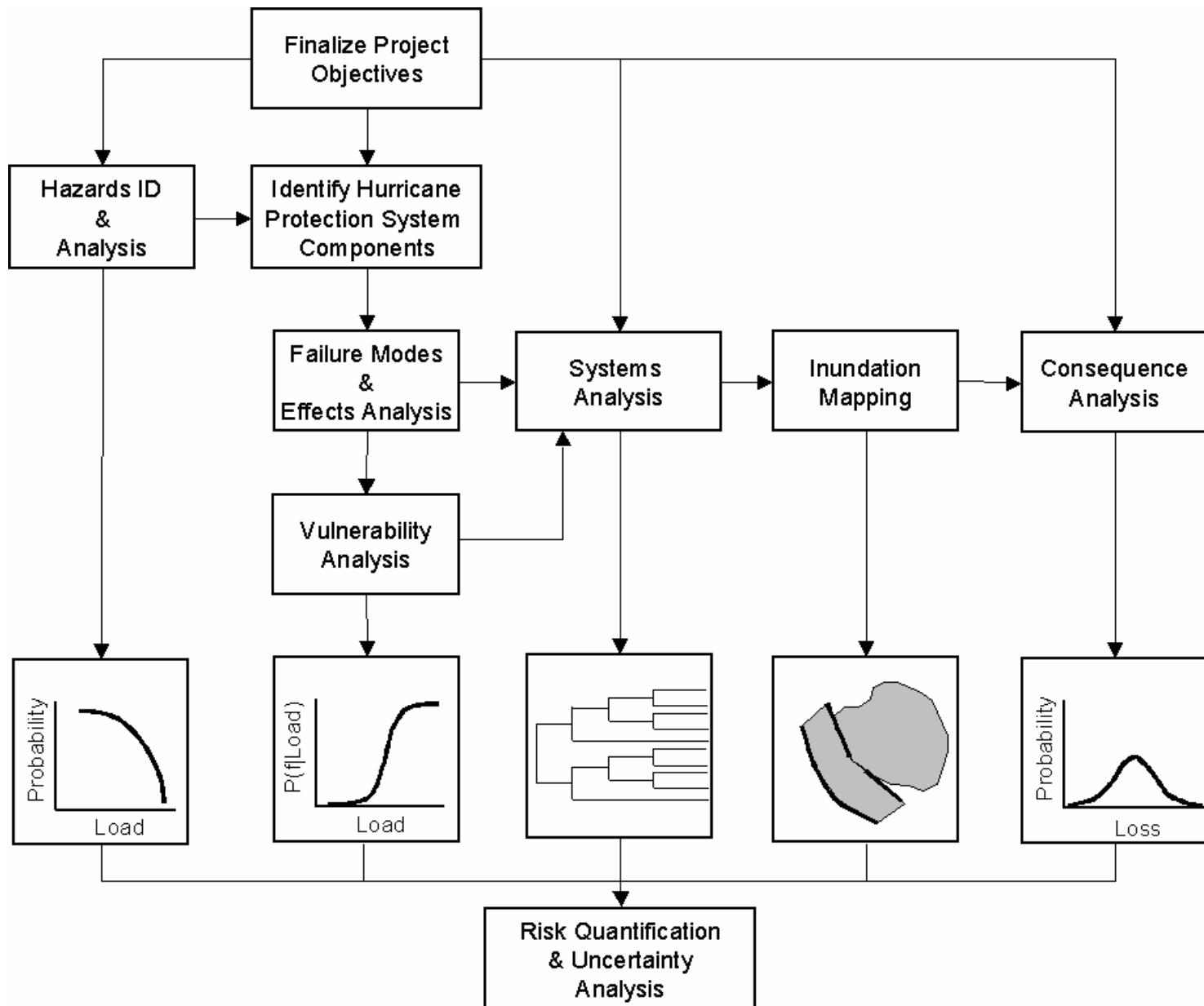
**ERP Report 2
9-10 March 2006**

Work Accomplished

- **Risk Model**
- **System/Polder Definitions**
- **Reliability Modeling**
- **Consequences Modeling**
- **Risk Communication**

Risk Model

Overall Methodology



Event Tree

Hazard analysis (hurricane rates and effects)		Polder system probabilities & water volumes (conditional values per event)				Polder consequences (water volume, elevation & loss per event)				HPS Risks	
Hurricane (h_i) & rate (λ_i)	Hurricane spatial effects	Closure structure & operations	Overtopping (O)	Breach* (B)	Drainage, pump & power (P)	Net water-levels (W)	Evacuation effectiveness	Life loss	Economic loss (\$)	Life risk	Economic risk (\$)
(h_1, λ_1)	Spatial peak surge & effective wave height (SW), and durations	All closed C	O	B	P	Water volume	Low effectiveness E_1	Exceedance rates & probabilities		Loss exceedance rates & probabilities: 1. per polder 2. per Parish 3. for region 4. for storm categories	Loss in a time period T
(h_2, λ_2)		Not all closed C	O	B	P	Water volume	Medium effectiveness E_2	Inundation elevations			
\vdots						Post-surge elevation	High effectiveness E_3	Point estimates with epistemic uncertainty estimates			
(h_b, λ_b)						Water volume					
\vdots						Post-surge elevation					
(h_N, λ_N)						Water volume					
	Precipitation inflow (Q)	Rainfall volume				Post-surge elevation					
						Water volume					
						Water volume					
						Post-surge elevation					
						Water volume					
						Water volume					

*includes all failure modes of all reaches and their features

Region and Hurricanes

- Simulation of hurricanes
 - Estimate Joint probability distribution of in-region hurricane parameters
 - Select combinations of parameter ranges
 - Simulate each combination of parameters and obtain surge as $S(x,y)$ and waves
 - Outputs: Surge plus waves & durations
 - Epistemic uncertainty in water elevation
- Hurricane rates
 - For hurricane runs, estimate rates
 - Epistemic uncertainty in rates

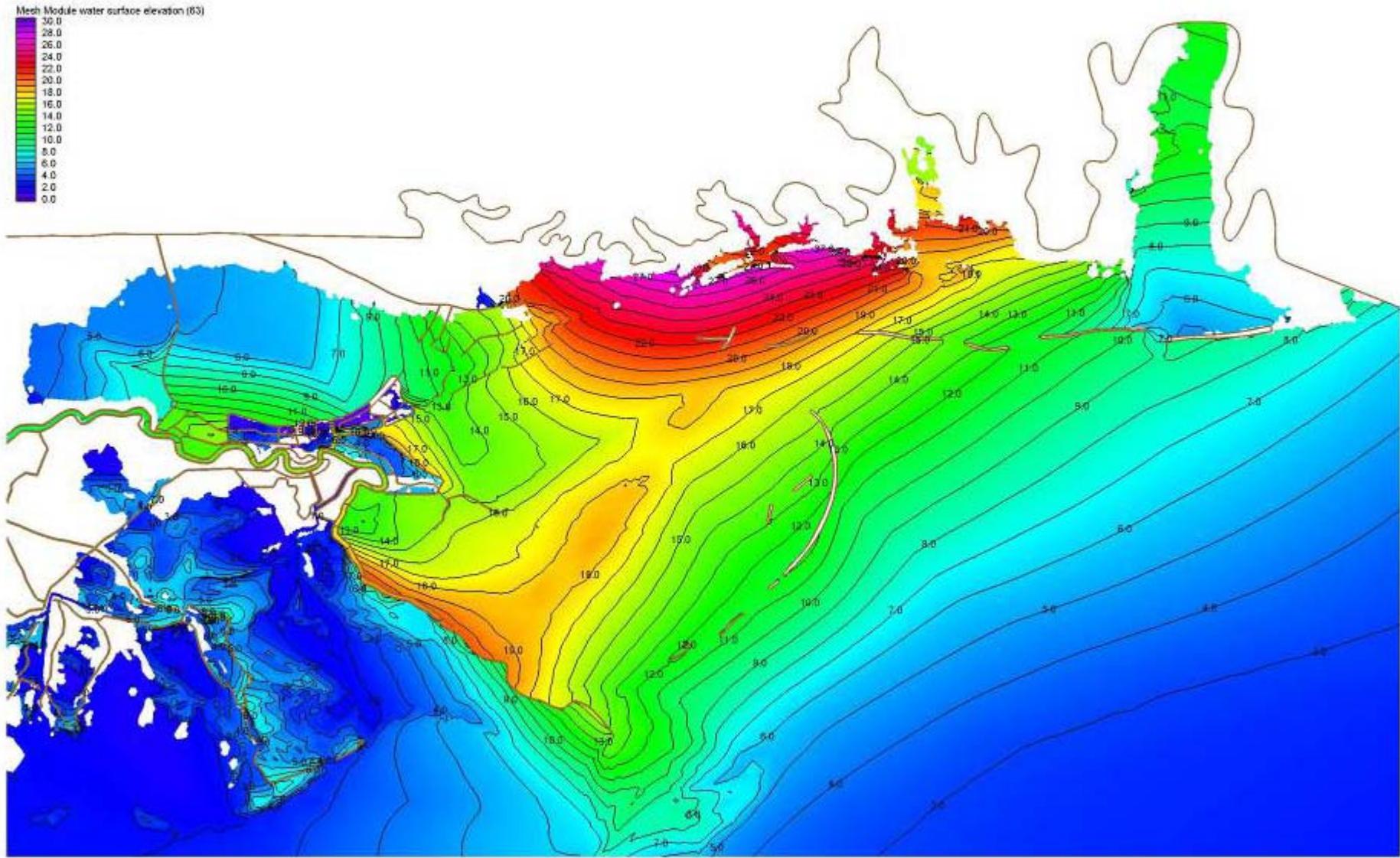
Parameters of Hurricanes

- Central pressure drop
- Radius of max wind
- Landfall location relative to downtown New Orleans, X
- Direction of track at landfall, θ ($\theta = 0$ for track pointing north, positive clockwise)
- Translational speed at landfall, V
- Holland's radial pressure profile parameter B

Hurricane Modeling

- Parameter sets developed for ADCIRC runs
- Low Res runs were used to study relationships between parameters
- Number of runs required was reduced by selecting parameter ranges considered possible for NO
- Approx. 1200 Med Res runs underway at UNC using DoD computer at ERDC and grid provided by Storm team
- Parameter sets adjusted as outputs are generated
- Approx. 40 High Res runs also underway to calibrate Med Res runs
- Waves to be incorporated based on recommendations of wave expert recently added to team
- Outputs: Surge plus significant wave height & durations, estimates of hurricane rates and uncertainties

Region and Hurricanes

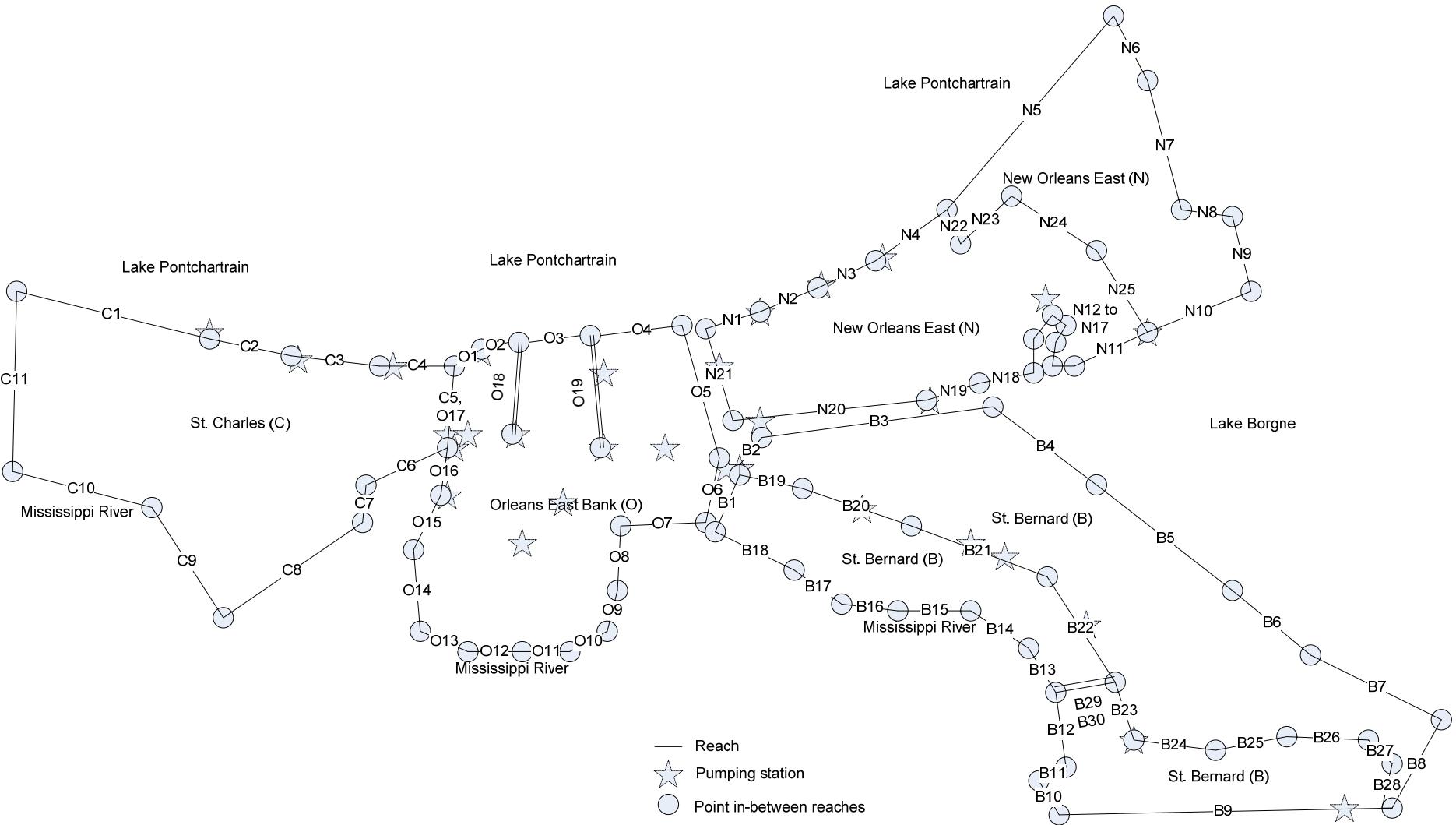


Event Tree

Hazard analysis (hurricane rates and effects)		Polder system probabilities & water volumes (conditional values per event)				Polder consequences (water volume, elevation & loss per event)				HPS Risks	
Hurricane (h_i) & rate (λ_i)	Hurricane spatial effects	Closure structure & operations	Overtopping (O)	Breach* (B)	Drainage, pump & power (P)	Net water-levels (W)	Evacuation effectiveness	Life loss	Economic loss (\$)	Life risk	Economic risk (\$)
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(h_b, λ_b)						Water volume					
\vdots						Post-surge elevation					
(h_N, λ_N)						Water volume					
	Precipitation inflow (Q)	Rainfall volume				Post-surge elevation					
						Water volume					
						Water volume					
						Post-surge elevation					
						Water volume					
						Water volume					

*includes all failure modes of all reaches and their features

System Definition



Probabilistic Risk Model

$$\lambda(C > c) = \sum_i \sum_j \lambda P(h_i) P(S_j | h_i) \quad \text{for } C > c$$

$P(h_i)$ is the probability of hurricane events of type i

$P(S_j | h_i)$ is the probability that the system is left in state j from the occurrence of h_i

Summations are evaluated based on meeting the condition $C > c$.

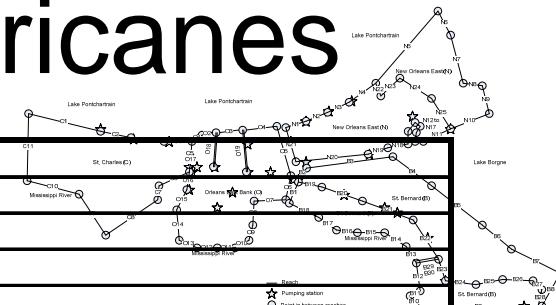
System Definition and Hurricanes

Reach Number	1
Reach start-end stations	To be provided
Reach coordinates	To be provided
Equal allocation to Sub-Polder(s)	1
Reach length (ft)	2000
Reach elevation (ft)	16
Mean (Weir Coeff.) ¹	3
COV (Weir Coeff.)	0.2

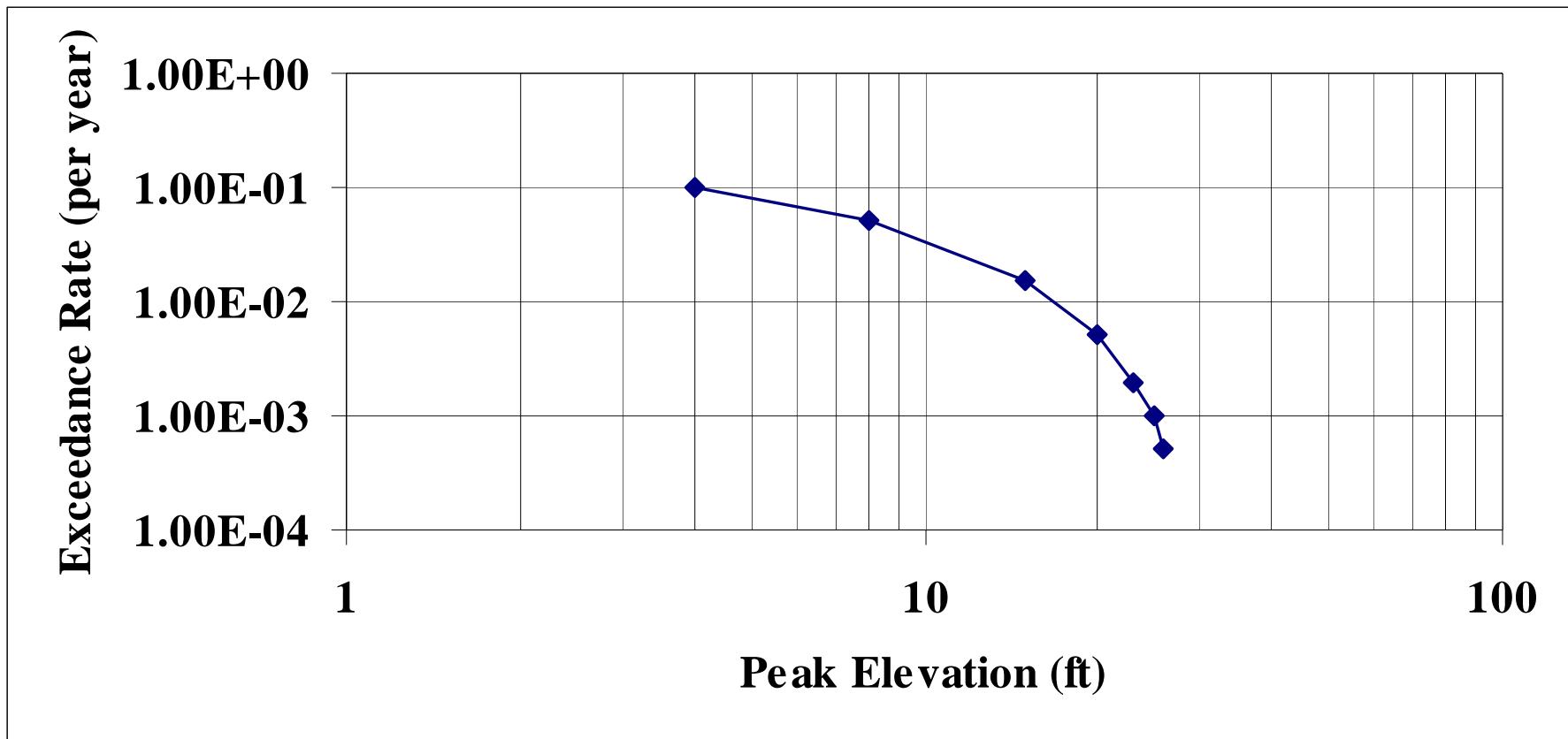
¹Use 3.0 for floodwalls, 2.6 for levees, and 2.0 for gates

Hurricane Runs		1									
Run	Rate (R)	Surge+Waves		Duration		OT Length		OT Probability		OT Volume (Weir Eq)	
i	Mean	StD*	Hs	T	StD*	L	StD*	P(OT)	V OT	Mean	StD
ID	event/yr	event/yr	ft	ft	sec	sec	ft	ft	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	25	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	8.748E+08	1.750E+08
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	25	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	8.748E+08	1.750E+08
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	24	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	7.331E+08	1.466E+08
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	23	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	6.001E+08	1.200E+08
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	22	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	4.762E+08	9.524E+07
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	21	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	3.622E+08	7.245E+07
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	20	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	2.592E+08	5.184E+07
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	19	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	1.684E+08	3.367E+07
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	18	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	9.164E+07	1.833E+07
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	17	0	5400	0	2000	0	1.00E+00	3.240E+07	6.480E+06
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	16	0	5400	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	15	0	4320	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	14	0	3600	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
14	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	13	0	3600	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
15	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	12	0	3600	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
16	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	11	0	3600	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
17	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	10	0	3600	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

* Reserved for future epistemic uncertainty analysis



Water Elevation (surge + wave)



Overtopping Volume (Weir Eq.)

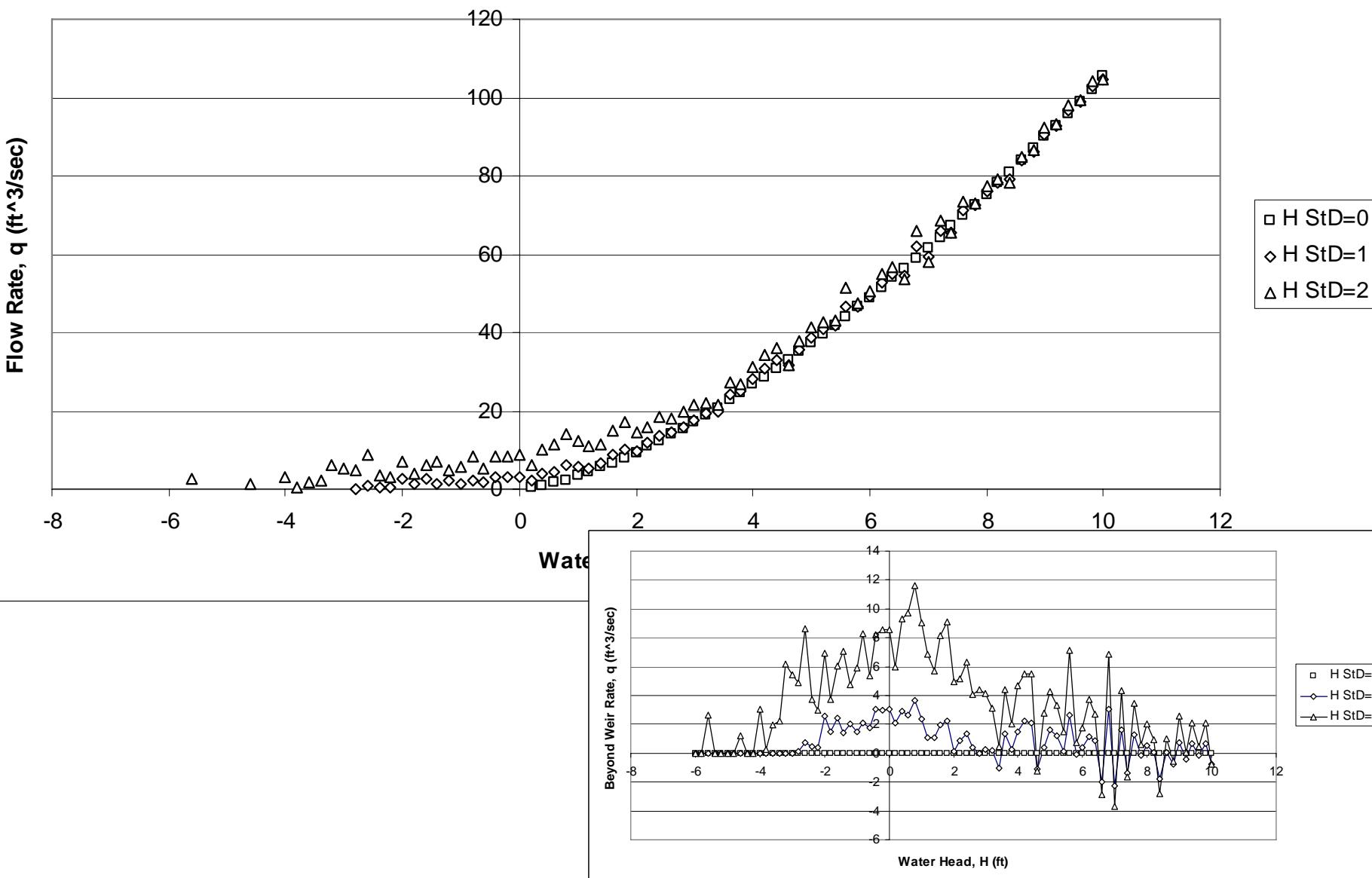
$$Q = C_W L H^{3/2} \quad q = 3.33 H^{3/2}$$

$$\bar{q} = (\bar{H} + 10)^{3.87577} \exp(0.01916 S_H - 6.92066)$$

$$S_q^2 = 80.65(\bar{H} + 10) + 165.67 S_H^2 - 1344.26 \quad \text{if } \geq 0; \text{otherwise } S_q^2 = 0$$

$$COV_V \cong \sqrt{COV_{C_W}^2 + COV_T^2 + COV_q^2 + COV_L^2}$$

Overtopping Volume



Overtopping Probability & Volume

$$\beta = \frac{\mu_R - \mu_L}{\sqrt{\sigma_R^2 + \sigma_L^2}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\mu_R}{\mu_L} \sqrt{\frac{\delta_L^2 + 1}{\delta_R^2 + 1}}\right) - \mu_L}{\sqrt{\ln((\delta_R^2 + 1)(\delta_L^2 + 1))}}$$

$$F_V = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i F_{V_i}$$

R = HPS elevation
 L = Surge and waves from a hurricane run

F = CDF

V = OT volume

p_i = OT probability

Overtopping Volumes

Summary by Sub-Polder

1	2
To be provided	To be provided

Sub-Polder		1		Sub-Polder		2	
OT Probability	OT Volume (Weir Eq)	P(OT)	V OT	OT Probability	OT Volume (Weir Eq)	P(OT)	V OT
Mean	StD*	Mean	StD	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD
Prob.	Prob.	ft ³	ft ³	Prob.	Prob.	ft ³	ft ³
1.00E+00	NA	1.532E+09	1.918E+08		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	1.532E+09	1.918E+08		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	1.378E+09	1.658E+08		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	1.027E+09	1.306E+08		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	9.629E+08	1.121E+08		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	7.109E+08	8.421E+07		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	4.107E+08	5.527E+07		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	2.521E+08	3.551E+07		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	1.408E+08	2.001E+07		TBD		TBD
1.00E+00	NA	4.344E+07	6.846E+06		TBD		TBD

Volumes from other Features

Closures including gates

Reach number	1	2		
Sub-Polder allocation	1	1		
Feature number(s)	1, 2	3, 4, 5		
Total width (ft)	100	200		
Feature bottom elevation (ft)	15	16		
Open probability	0.1	0.5		

COV(Open Probability)* = 0.15

Probability All Closed = 0.45

Hurricane Runs			Expected Water Volume from Open Closures						Closure Water Volume	
Run	Rate (R)								V(C)	
i	Mean	StD*	Water Volume Open		Water Volume Open		Mean	StD		
ID	event/yr	event/yr	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD*	ft^3	ft^3		
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	3.42E+07	6.83E+06	2.39E+07	4.77E+06	1.535E+07	2.482E+06		
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	3.42E+07	6.83E+06	2.39E+07	4.77E+06	1.535E+07	2.482E+06		
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	2.92E+07	5.83E+06	2.29E+07	4.58E+06	1.437E+07	2.363E+06		
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	2.44E+07	4.89E+06	1.47E+07	2.93E+06	9.780E+06	1.547E+06		
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	2.00E+07	4.00E+06	1.60E+07	3.20E+06	1.000E+07	1.649E+06		
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	1.59E+07	3.17E+06	1.07E+07	2.13E+06	6.921E+06	1.113E+06		
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.21E+07	2.41E+06	4.07E+06	8.15E+05	3.244E+06	4.735E+05		
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	8.64E+06	1.73E+06	1.66E+06	3.32E+05	1.695E+06	2.397E+05		
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.61E+06	1.12E+06	1.93E+05	3.86E+04	6.578E+05	1.139E+05		
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	3.05E+06	6.11E+05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.055E+05	6.109E+04		
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	1.08E+06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.080E+05	0.000E+00		
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
14	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
15	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		

Breach Given Overtopping

Reach Number	1	2
Reach start-end stations	To be provided	
Reach coordinates	To be provided	
Equal allocation to Sub-Polder(s)	1	
Reach length (ft)	2000	
Reach elevation (ft)	16	
Time to breach (sec)	7200	
COV(time to breach) =	0.5	

R = Time to breach

L = Overtopping time

Hurricane Runs			1			2		
Run	Rate (R)	Surge+Waves	Surge (only) elevation					
i	Mean	StD*	P(B OT)		Hps			
ID	event/yr	event/yr	Mean	StD*	All Modes	Mean	StD	
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	22.5	1.125	
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	22.5	1.125	
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	21.6	1.08	0.0442
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	20.7	1.035	0.0183
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	19.8	0.99	0.1091
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	18.9	0.945	0.1091
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	18	0.9	0.0183
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	17.1	0.855	0.0183
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	10.8	0.54	0.1091
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	10.2	0.51	0.1091
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	9.6	0.48	0.1091
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.199		0	9	0.45	0.1091
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.35464		0	8.1		

Breach Given No Overtopping

Reach Number	1	2
Reach start-end stations	To be provided	To be provided
Reach coordinates	To be provided	To be provided
Equal allocation to Sub-Polder(s)	1	1
Reach length (ft)	2000	1800
Reach elevation (ft)	16	16
Additional parameter	To be provided	To be provided

Hurricane Runs			1				2			
Run	Rate (R)		Surge		Surge (only) elevation		Surge		Surge (only)	
i	Mean	StD*	P(B NOT)		Hps		P(B NOT)		Hps	
			All Modes		Mean	StD	All Modes		Mean	
ID	event/yr	event/yr	Mean	StD*	ft	ft	Mean	StD*	ft	
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0	0	22.5	1.125	0	0	20.25	
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0	0	22.5	1.125	0	0	20.25	
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	0	0	21.6	1.08	0	0	19.44	
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	20.7	1.035	0	0	18.63	
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	19.8	0.99	0	0	17.82	
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	18.9	0.945	0	0	17.01	
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	18	0.9	0	0	10.8	
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	17.1	0.855	0	0	10.26	
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	10.8	0.54	0	0	21	9.72
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0	0	10.2	0.51	0.01	0		9.18
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	0.01	0	9.6	0.48	0.01	0		8.64

Sub-Polder Reliability and Volumes

Non-Breach Water Volumes 1 out of 2

Parameters	
Polder Name	Polder X
Sub-Polder number	1
Sub-Polder Population at Risk	xxxxx
Additional parameter	
Additional parameter	
Additional parameter	

$$P_B(Polder) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

Hurricane Runs		Non-Breaching Water Volumes									
Run	Rate (R)	Overtopping				Precipitation			Water from Closures&Joints		
i	Mean	StD*	Probability	Overtopping Volume (V OT)			Rainfall volume			Water volume	
			P(OT)	Mean	StD	Mean	StD	Mean	StD	Mean	StD
ID	event/yr	event/yr		ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	1.532E+09	1.918E+08	5.000E+07	1.500E+07	1.535E+07	2.482E+06		
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	1.532E+09	1.918E+08	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.535E+07	2.482E+06		
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	1.378E+09	1.658E+08	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.437E+07	2.363E+06		
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	1.027E+09	1.306E+08	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	9.780E+06	1.547E+06		
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	9.629E+08	1.121E+08	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.000E+07	1.649E+06		
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	7.109E+08	8.421E+07	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	6.921E+06	1.113E+06		
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	4.107E+08	5.527E+07	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	3.244E+06	4.735E+05		
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	2.521E+08	3.551E+07	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.695E+06	2.397E+05		
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	1.408E+08	2.001E+07	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	6.578E+05	1.139E+05		
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	4.344E+07	6.846E+06	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	3.055E+05	6.109E+04		
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00		
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
14	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
15	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00		
16	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	22	
17	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.000E+05	1.800E+05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	

Sub-Polder Reliability and Volumes

Non-Breach Water Volumes 2 out of 2

$$P_B(Polder) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

Sub-Polder Reliability and Breach

Breach Water Volumes 1 out of 2

Parameters	
Polder Name	
Sub-Polder number	
Sub-Polder Population at Risk	
Additional parameter	
Additional parameter	
Additional parameter	

$$P_B(Polder) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

Hurricane Runs			Breach					
Run	Rate (R)		Reaches		Reaches		Drainage Structures	
i	Mean	StD*	P(B OT)		P(B NOT)		P(Drain.Structure)	
ID	event/yr	event/yr	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD*
	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	5.018E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	5.018E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	6.009E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.018E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.466E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	7.466E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.018E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.018E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.466E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.466E-01	0.000E+00	1.990E-02	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	7.466E-01	0.000E+00	3.940E-02	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.00E+00
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.855E-01	0.000E+00	3.940E-02	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.502E-01	0.000E+00	3.940E-02	0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00

Sub-Polder Reliability and Breach

Breach Water Volumes 2 out of 2

$$P_B(Polder) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p_i)$$

Breaches									
Breaches ID (DT)	Drainage Structures		Transitions		Breach Probability P(B)		Post-surge Elevation		
	P(Drain.Structure)	P(Transition)	Mean	StD*			Mean	StD	
StD*	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD*	Mean	StD	
Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	Prob.	ft	ft	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.05E-01	0.00E+00	17.8125	0.890625	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	4.98E-01	0.00E+00	17.8125	0.890625	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.97E-01	0.00E+00	17.1	0.855	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	4.98E-01	0.00E+00	16.3875	0.819375	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	7.41E-01	0.00E+00	14.355	0.71775	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	7.41E-01	0.00E+00	13.7025	0.685125	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	4.98E-01	0.00E+00	11.7	0.585	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	4.98E-01	0.00E+00	11.115	0.55575	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	7.41E-01	0.00E+00	9.18	0.459	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	7.41E-01	0.00E+00	7.7775	0.388875	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	3.91E-02	0.00E+00	7.32	0.266	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	3.91E-02	0.00E+00	6.8625	0.343125	
0.000E+00	2.000E-03	0.000E+00	5.000E-03	0.000E+00	3.91E-02	0.00E+00	5.565	0.27825	

Net Water Levels

1 out of 2

Parameters	
Polder Name	
Sub-Polder number	
Sub-Polder Population at Risk	
Additional parameter	
Pumping capacity COV	
Mean capacity of sub-Polder (ft^3)	
StD Capacity of Sub-Polder (ft^3)	

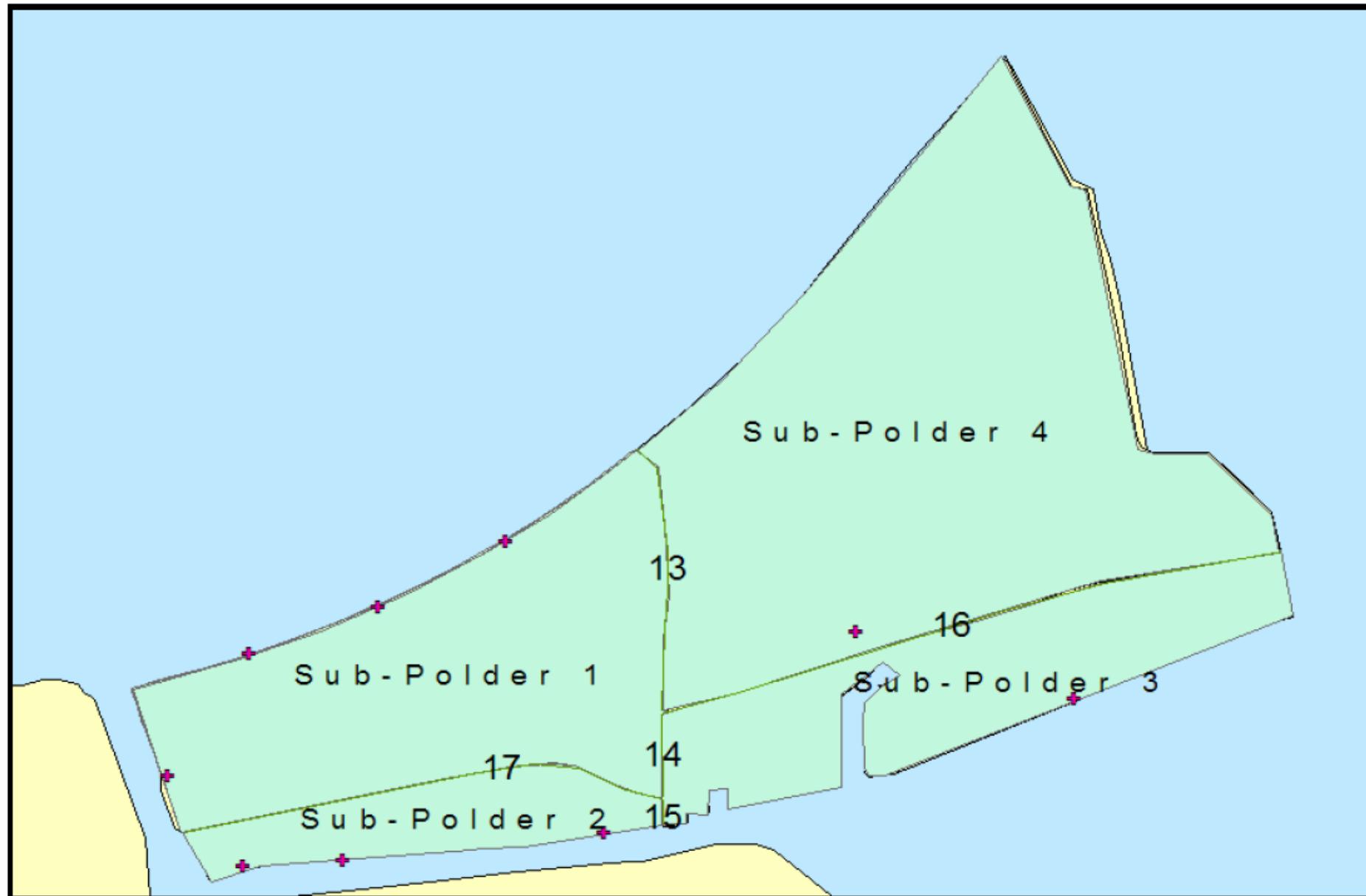
Hurricane Runs			Pumping	Water Volume (ft^3) After Pumping			
Run	Rate (R)		Capacity	NOT water volume & NotC		OT water volume & NotC	
i	Mean	StD*	(including backflow)	Water volume		Water volume	
ID	event/yr	event/yr		Mean	StD	Mean	StD
			ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	8.000E-01	5.228E+07	1.216E+07	1.277E+09	1.539E+08
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	1.200E+00	2.562E+07	3.679E+06	1.863E+09	2.302E+08
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	1.000E+00	2.037E+07	2.971E+06	1.398E+09	1.658E+08
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	9.468E+06	1.424E+06	6.254E+08	7.835E+07
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	9.600E+06	1.465E+06	5.874E+08	6.728E+07
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	7.753E+06	1.270E+06	4.343E+08	5.054E+07
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	5.546E+06	1.117E+06	2.520E+08	3.318E+07
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	4.617E+06	1.090E+06	1.559E+08	2.134E+07
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	7.547E+05	1.278E+05	8.522E+07	1.201E+07
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	5.433E+05	1.141E+05	2.661E+07	4.109E+06
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	4.248E+05	1.080E+05	4.248E+05	1.080E+05
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	6.000E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05

Net Water Levels

2 out of 2

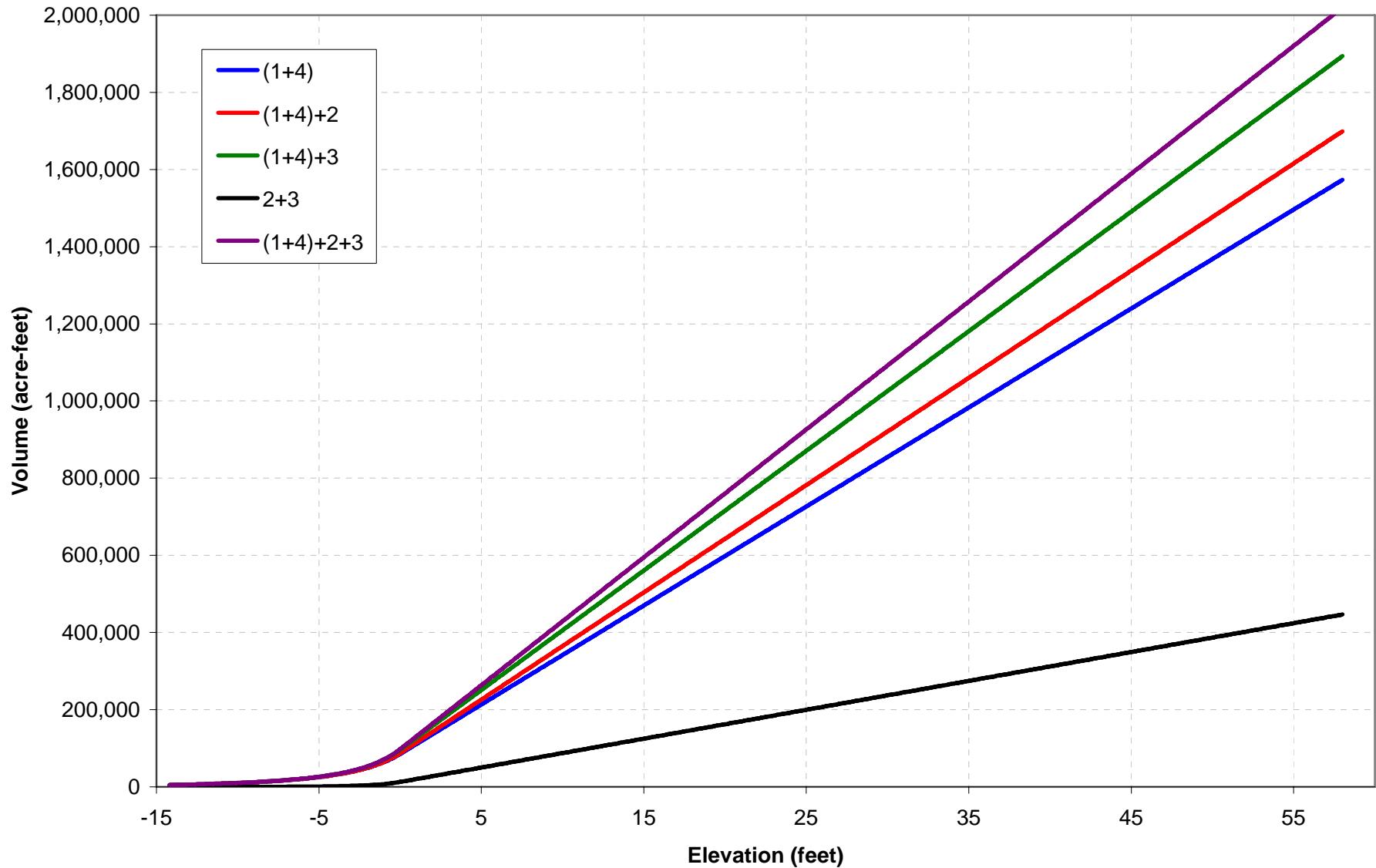
Water Volume (ft^3) After Pumping and Sub-Polder Interflow**							
Water volume & NotC		OT water volume & NotC		NOT water volume & C		OT water volume & C	
Volume	Water volume	Water volume	Water volume	Water volume	Water volume	Water volume	Water volume
	StD	Mean	StD	Mean	StD	Mean	StD
	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3
28E+07	1.216E+07	1.277E+09	1.539E+08	4.000E+07	1.200E+07	1.265E+09	1.539E+08
62E+07	3.679E+06	1.863E+09	2.302E+08	7.200E+06	2.160E+06	1.845E+09	2.302E+08
37E+07	2.971E+06	1.398E+09	1.658E+08	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.384E+09	1.658E+08
68E+06	1.424E+06	6.254E+08	7.835E+07	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	6.195E+08	7.834E+07
00E+06	1.465E+06	5.874E+08	6.728E+07	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	5.814E+08	6.727E+07
53E+06	1.270E+06	4.343E+08	5.054E+07	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	4.301E+08	5.054E+07
46E+06	1.117E+06	2.520E+08	3.318E+07	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	2.500E+08	3.318E+07
7E+06	1.090E+06	1.559E+08	2.134E+07	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	1.548E+08	2.134E+07
47E+05	1.278E+05	8.522E+07	1.201E+07	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	8.482E+07	1.201E+07
33E+05	1.141E+05	2.661E+07	4.109E+06	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	2.643E+07	4.109E+06
48E+05	1.080E+05	4.248E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05
00E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	3.600E+05	1.080E+05

Net Water Levels



Net Water Levels

Volume versus Elevation - Combined Subpolders



Parameters	Polder X	Non-Breach
Polder Name		
Sub-Polder number		
Sub-Polder Population at Risk	xxxxx	1 out of 2
Additional parameter		
Additional parameter	0.2	
Additional parameter		
Additional parameter		

Hurricane Runs			Probabilities and Volumes					
Run	Rate (R)		NOT water volume & NotC			OT water volume & NotC		
i	Mean	StD*	Probability	Water volume		Probability	Water volume	
			(1-P(C))(1-P(B NOT))	Mean	StD	(1-P(C))(1-P(B OT))	Mean	
ID	event/yr	event/yr	*(1-P(OT))	ft^3	ft^3	*P(OT)	ft^3	
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	5.228E+07	1.216E+07	2.740E-01	1.277E+09	
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	2.562E+07	3.679E+06	2.740E-01	1.863E+09	
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	2.037E+07	2.971E+06	2.195E-01	1.398E+09	
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	9.468E+06	1.424E+06	2.740E-01	6.254E+08	
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	9.600E+06	1.465E+06	1.394E-01	5.874E+08	
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	7.753E+06	1.270E+06	1.394E-01	4.343E+08	
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	5.546E+06	1.117E+06	2.740E-01	2.520E+08	
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	4.617E+06	1.090E+06	2.740E-01	1.559E+08	
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	7.547E+05	1.278E+05	1.394E-01	8.522E+07	
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	0.000E+00	5.433E+05	1.141E+05	1.394E-01	2.661E+07	
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	4.248E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	4.248E+05	
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	
14	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	
15	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	
16	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	
17	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.283E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	

Polder Risk Profiles

*Non-Breach
2 out of 2*

Probabilities and Water Volumes for Non-Breach Branches								
& NotC		NOT water volume & C			OT water volume & C			
Water volume		Probability	Water volume		Probability	Water volume		
Mean	StD	$P(C)(1-P(B NOT))$	Mean	StD	$P(C)(1-P(B OT))$	Mean	StD	
ft^3	ft^3	$*(1-P(OT))$	ft^3	ft^3	$*P(OT)$	ft^3	ft^3	
1.277E+09	1.539E+08	0.000E+00	4.000E+07	1.200E+07	2.242E-01	1.265E+09	1.539E+08	
1.863E+09	2.302E+08	0.000E+00	7.200E+06	2.160E+06	2.242E-01	1.845E+09	2.302E+08	
1.398E+09	1.658E+08	0.000E+00	6.000E+06	1.800E+06	1.796E-01	1.384E+09	1.658E+08	
6.254E+08	7.835E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	2.242E-01	6.195E+08	7.834E+07	
5.874E+08	6.728E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	1.140E-01	5.814E+08	6.727E+07	
4.343E+08	5.054E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	1.140E-01	4.301E+08	5.054E+07	
2.520E+08	3.318E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	2.242E-01	2.500E+08	3.318E+07	
1.559E+08	2.134E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+06	1.080E+06	2.242E-01	1.548E+08	2.134E+07	
8.522E+07	1.201E+07	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	1.140E-01	8.482E+07	1.201E+07	
2.661E+07	4.109E+06	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	1.140E-01	2.643E+07	4.109E+06	
4.248E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	
3.600E+05	1.080E+05	4.323E-01	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	0.000E+00	3.600E+05	1.080E+05	

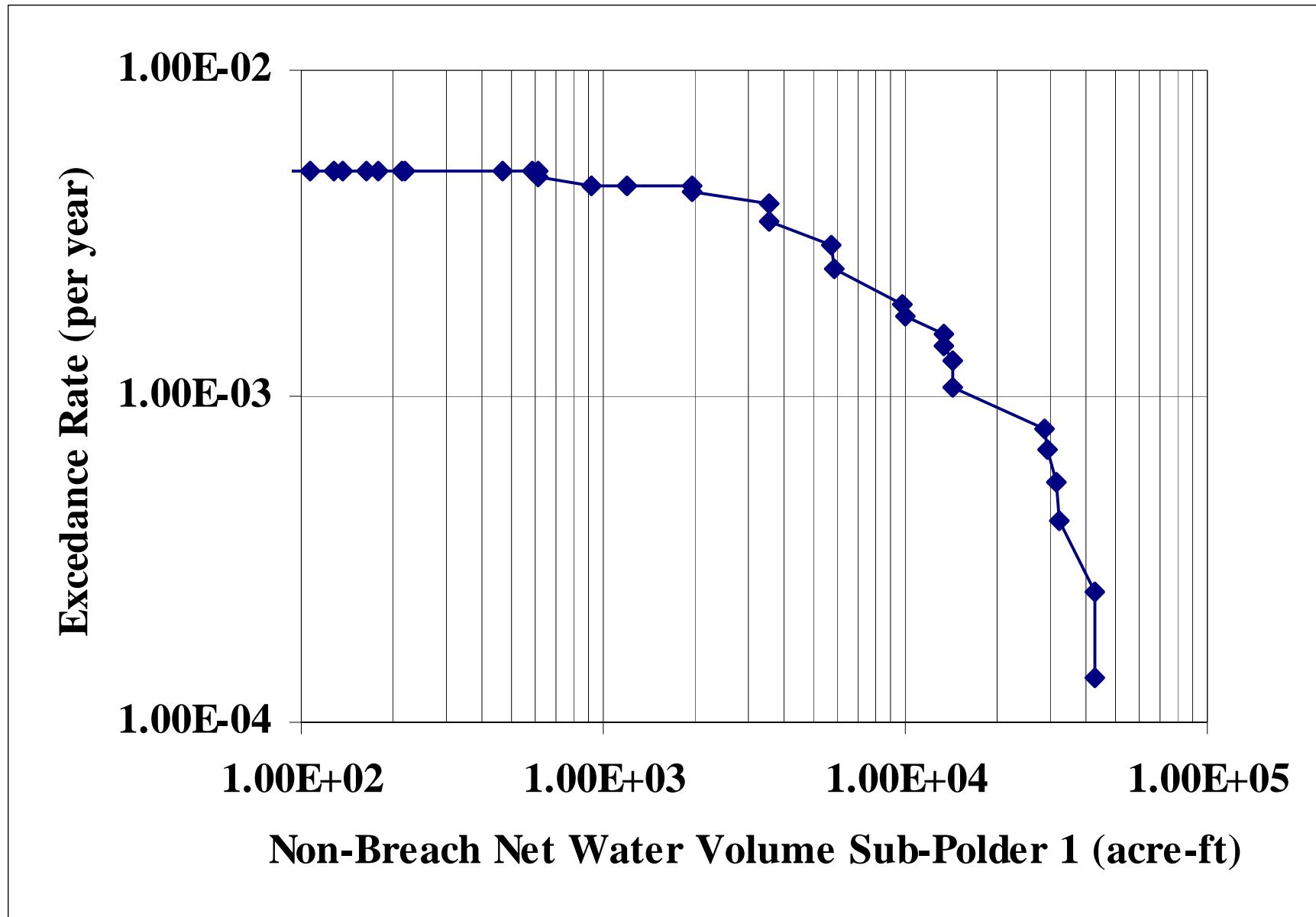
Polder Risk Profiles

Breach
1 out of 1

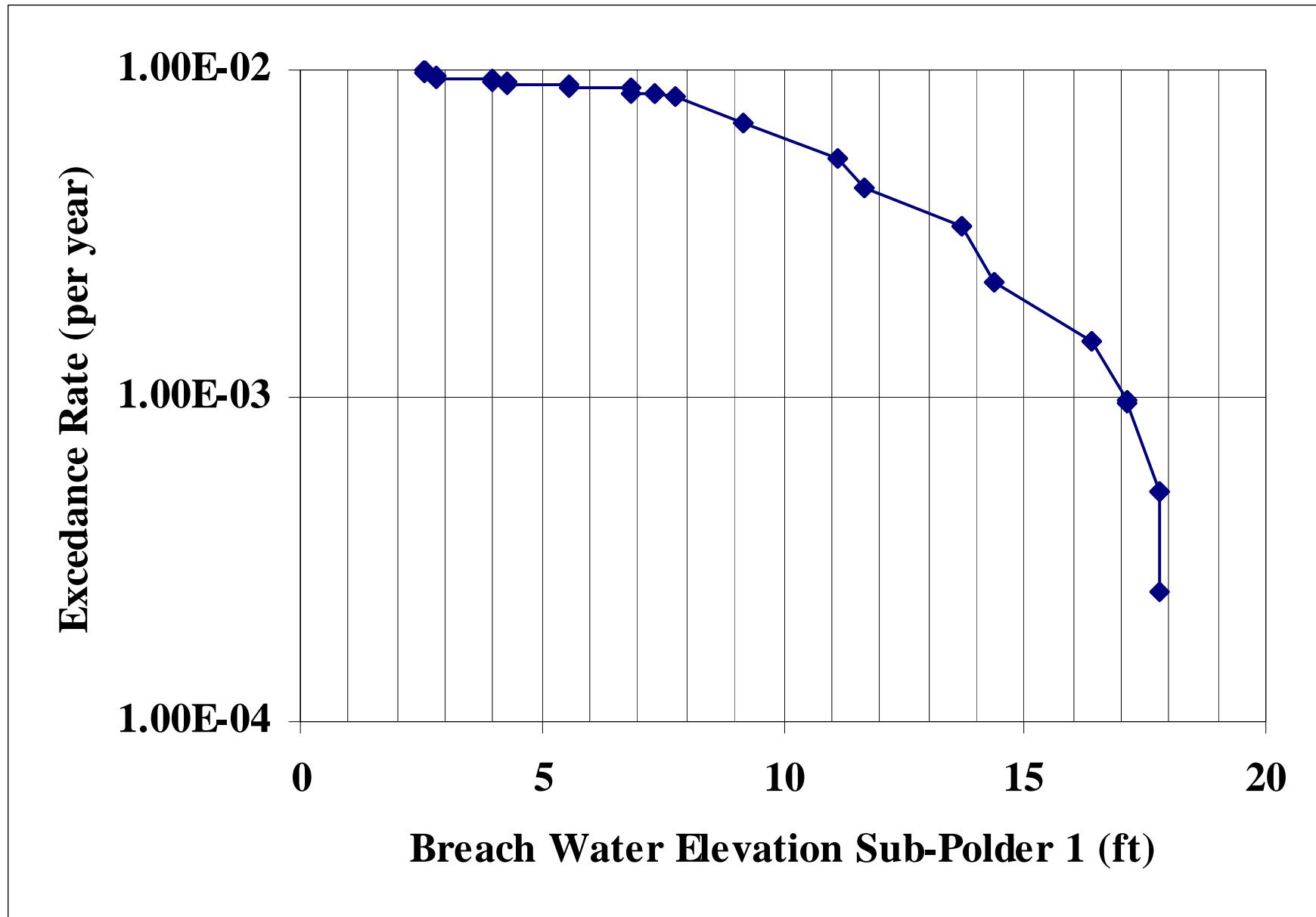
Parameters	
Polder Name	
Sub-Polder number	
Sub-Polder Population at Risk	
Additional parameter	

Hurricane Runs			Probabilities and Water Elevation for Breach Branches							
Run	Rate (R)		Overtopping (OT)			Non-overtopping (NOT)			Probability	Water Elevation
	Mean	StD*	Probability	Water Elevation	Mean	StD	Probability	Water Elevation		
ID	event/yr	event/yr	1-(1-P(B OT)P(OT))	Probability	Mean	StD	1-(1-P(B NOT)P(NOT))	Probability	Mean	StD
			*(1-P(FeatureT))	ft	ft	ft	*(1-P(FeatureD))	ft	ft	ft
1	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	5.043E-01	1.781E+01	8.906E-01		2.000E-03	1.781E+01	8.906E-01	
2	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	5.043E-01	1.781E+01	8.906E-01		2.000E-03	1.781E+01	8.906E-01	
3	7.50E-04	0.00E+00	6.029E-01	1.710E+01	8.550E-01		2.000E-03	1.710E+01	8.550E-01	
4	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.043E-01	1.639E+01	8.194E-01		2.000E-03	1.639E+01	8.194E-01	
5	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.479E-01	1.436E+01	7.178E-01		2.000E-03	1.436E+01	7.178E-01	
6	1.50E-03	0.00E+00	7.479E-01	1.370E+01	6.851E-01		2.000E-03	1.370E+01	6.851E-01	
7	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.043E-01	1.170E+01	5.850E-01		2.000E-03	1.170E+01	5.850E-01	
8	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.043E-01	1.112E+01	5.558E-01		2.000E-03	1.112E+01	5.558E-01	
9	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.479E-01	9.180E+00	4.590E-01		2.000E-03	9.180E+00	4.590E-01	
10	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	7.479E-01	7.778E+00	3.889E-01		2.000E-03	7.778E+00	3.889E-01	
11	3.50E-03	0.00E+00	5.000E-03	7.320E+00	3.660E-01		4.133E-02	7.320E+00	3.660E-01	
12	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.000E-03	6.863E+00	3.431E-01		4.133E-02	6.863E+00	3.431E-01	
13	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.000E-03	5.565E+00	2.783E-01		4.133E-02	5.565E+00	2.783E-01	
14	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.000E-03	4.290E+00	2.145E-01		4.133E-02	4.290E+00	2.145E-01	
15	5.00E-03	0.00E+00	5.000E-03	3.960E+00	1.980E-01		4.133E-02	3.960E+00	1.980E-01	

Polder Risk Profiles



Polder Risk Profiles



New Orleans East

Water Innundation Elevation at -5 ft. (-5 ft, 100 year)

Inundation Risk Map

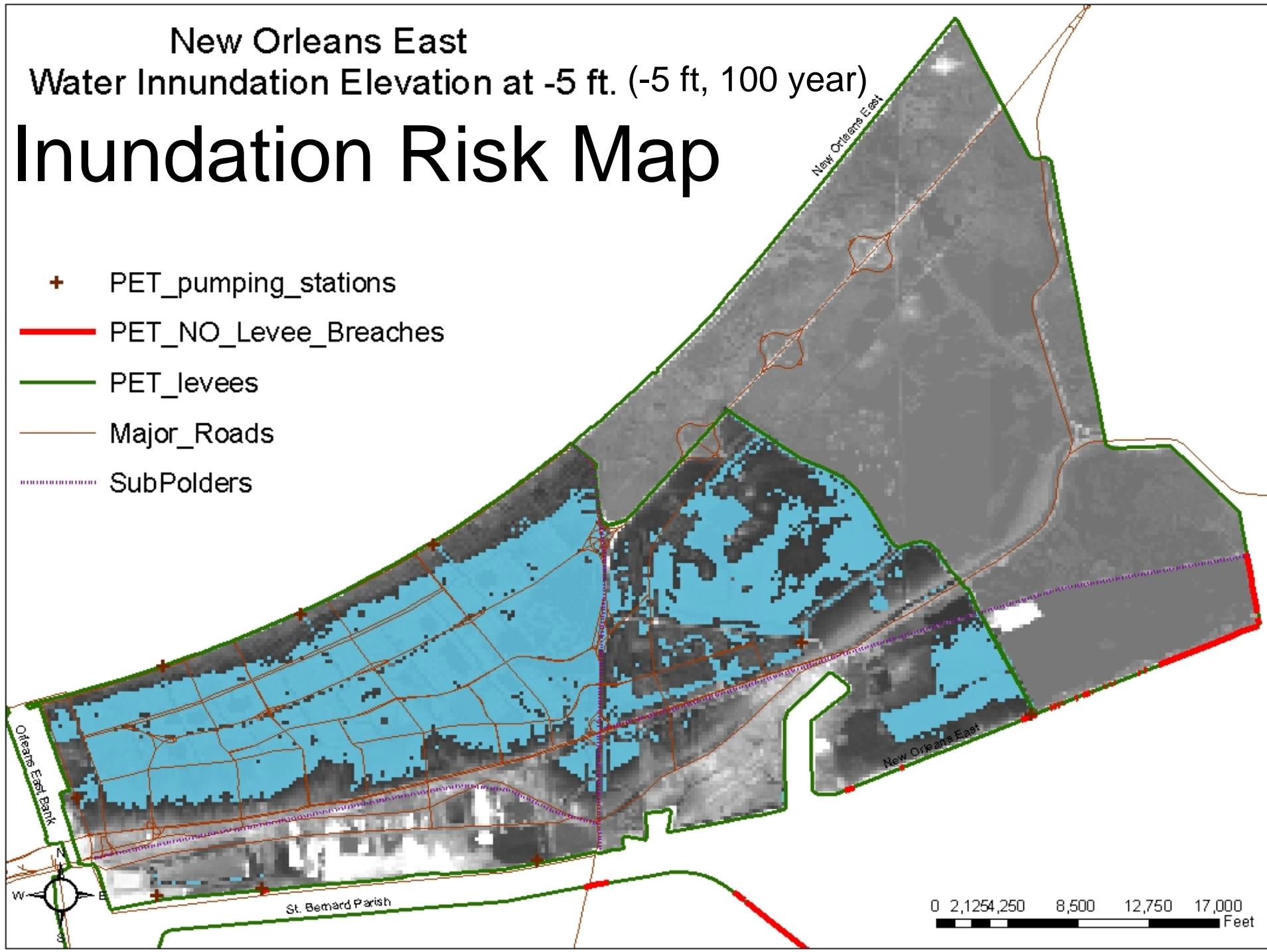
+ PET_pumping_stations

— PET_NO_Levee_Breaches

— PET_levees

— Major_Roads

... SubPolders



New Orleans East Water Innundation Elevation at -5 ft.

+ PET_pumping_stations

— PET_NO_Levee_Breaches

— PET_levees

— Major_Roads

CONTOUR

— -14.000000 - -10.000000

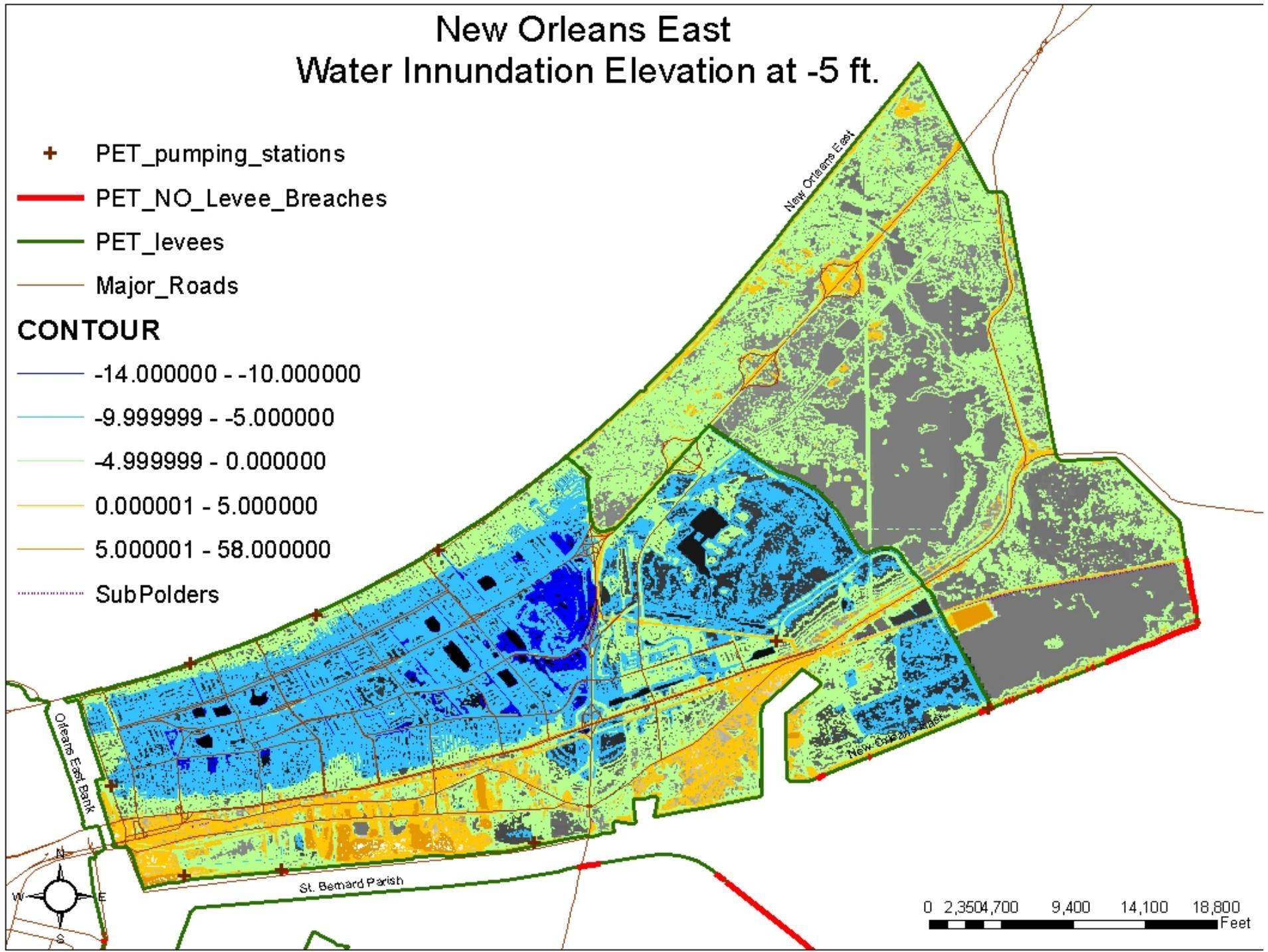
— -9.999999 - -5.000000

— -4.999999 - 0.000000

— 0.000001 - 5.000000

— 5.000001 - 58.000000

... SubPolders



Region and Storm Risk Profiles

- Polder risk profiles
- Region risk profiles
- Risk profiles for storm categories
- Uncertainty bounds

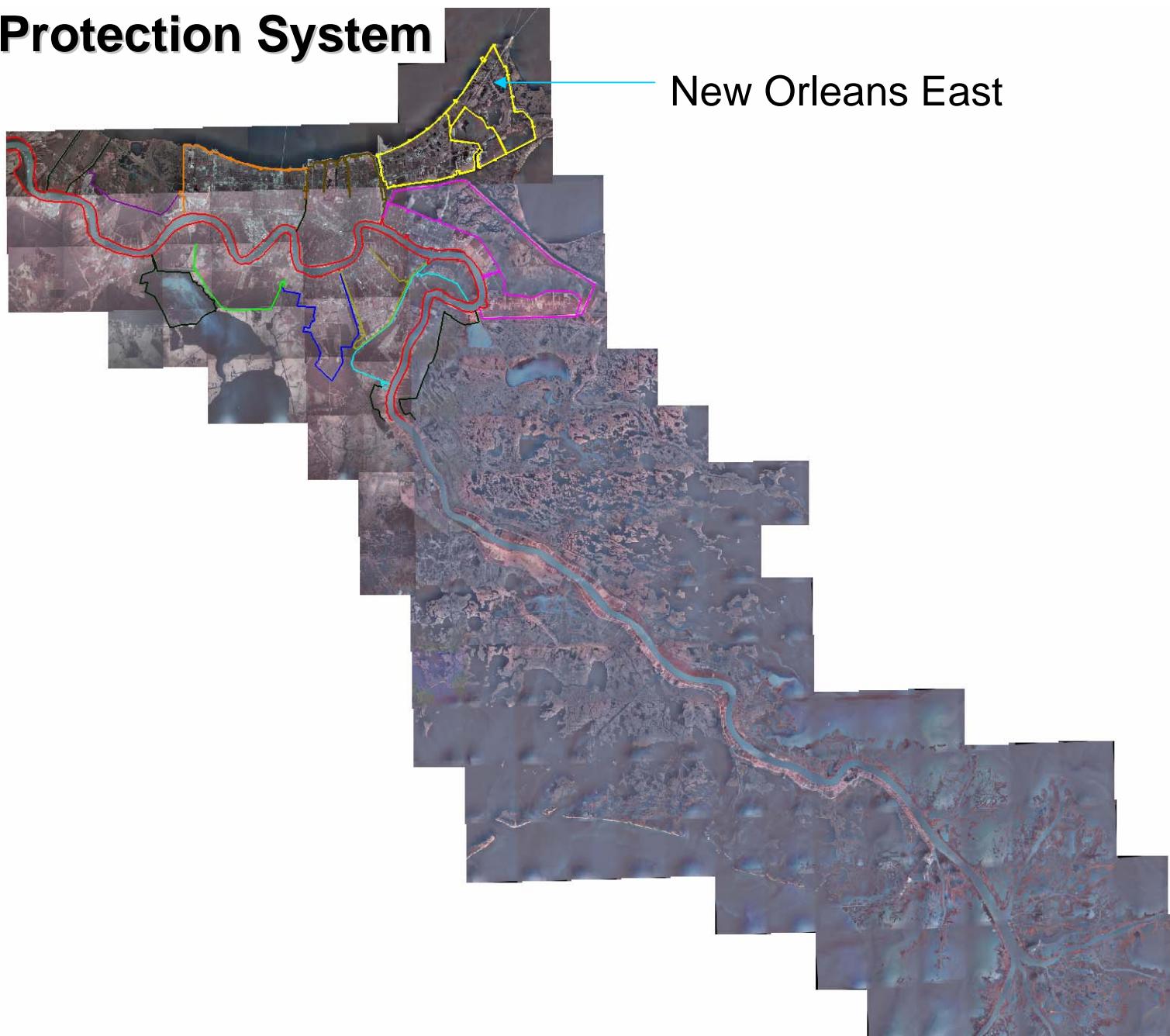
System/Polder Definitions

New Orleans East

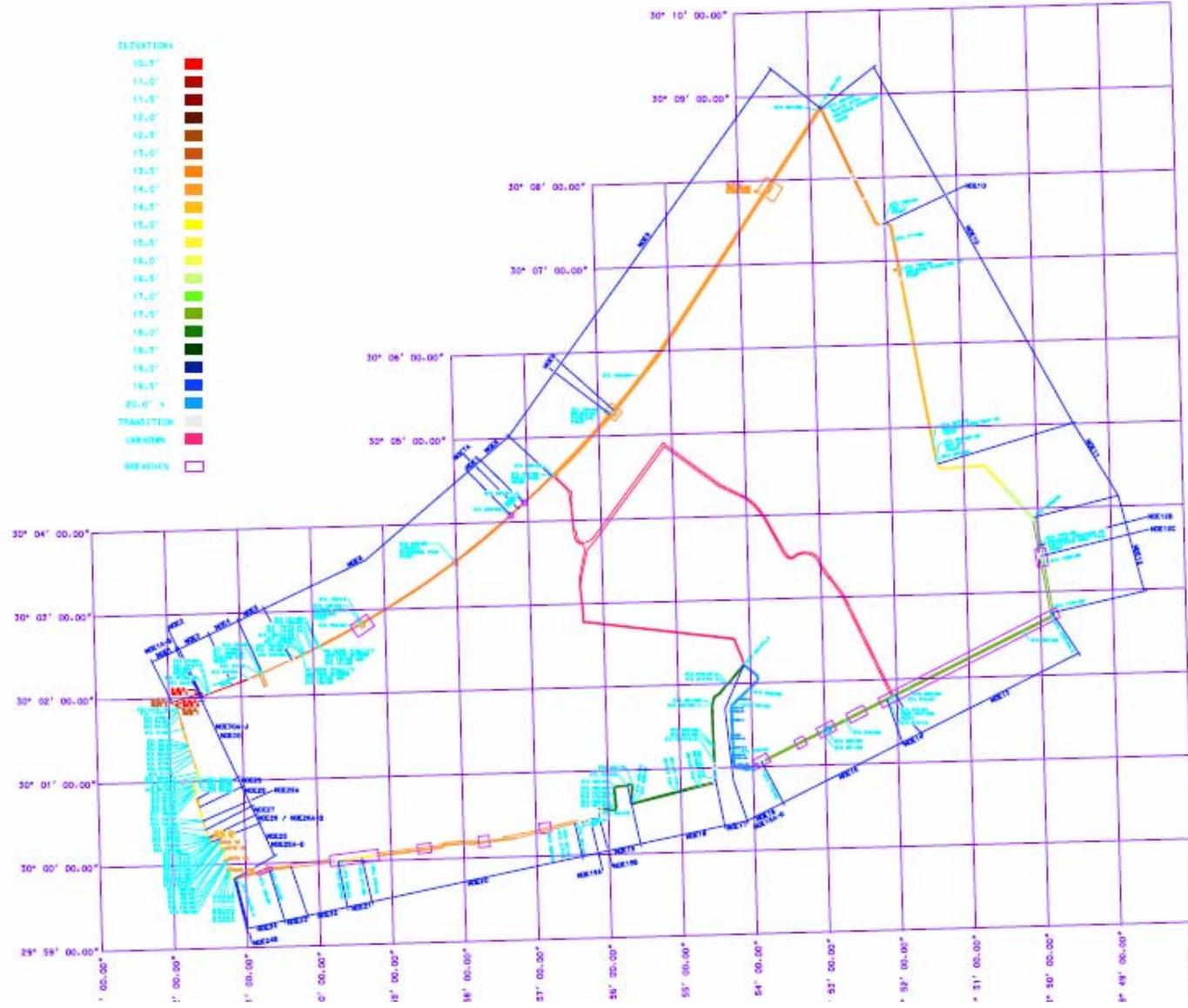
Polder Definitions

- Generate maps from DMs
- Overlay lat/long info
- Overlay elevations and stationing
- Overlay soil borings and profiles
- Locate critical features from aerial photos
- Field verify features and identify changed conditions
- Coordinate with TFG input repairs and modifications
- Generate spreadsheets
- Develop reaches based on engineering parameters

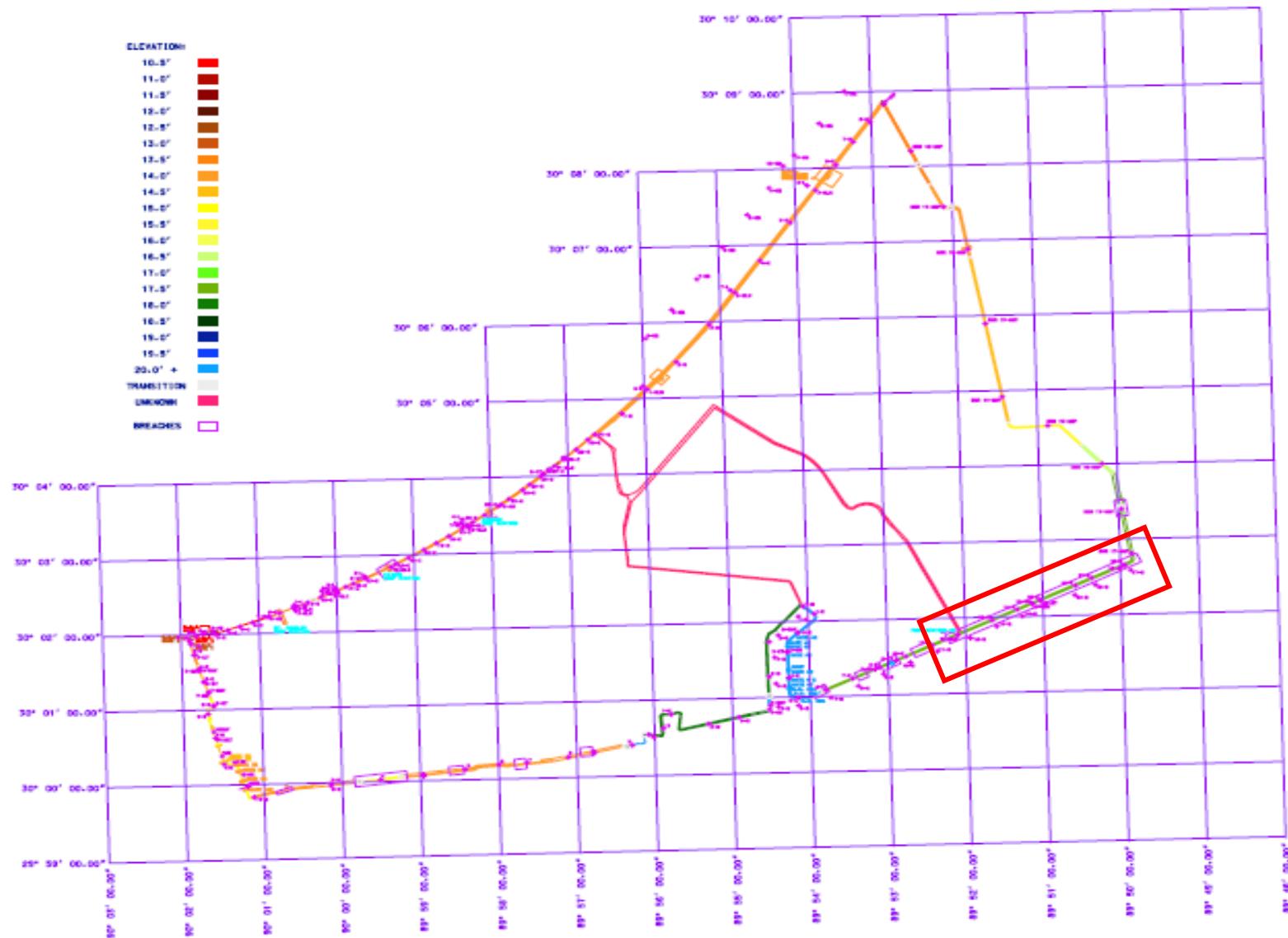
Hurricane Protection System

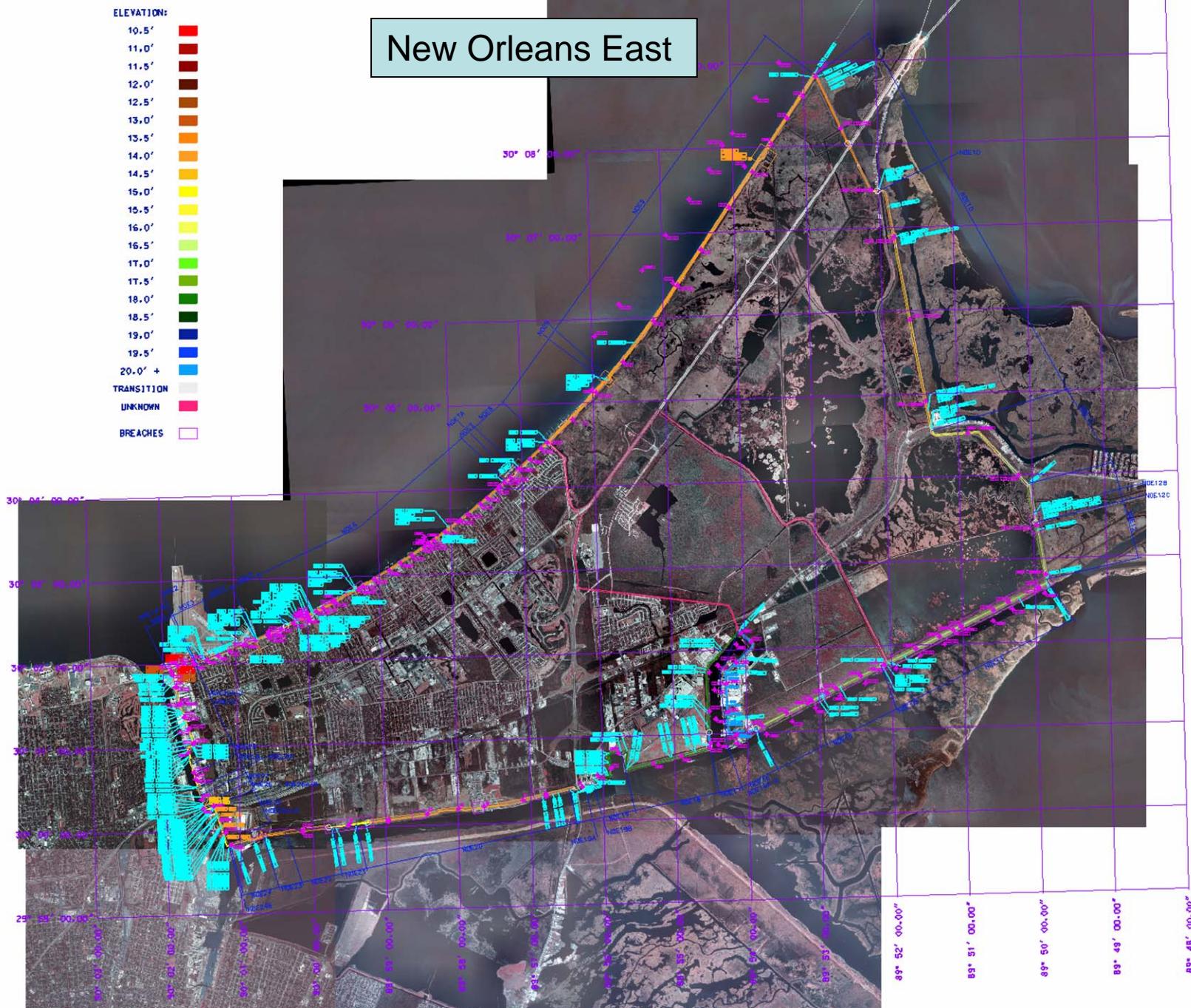


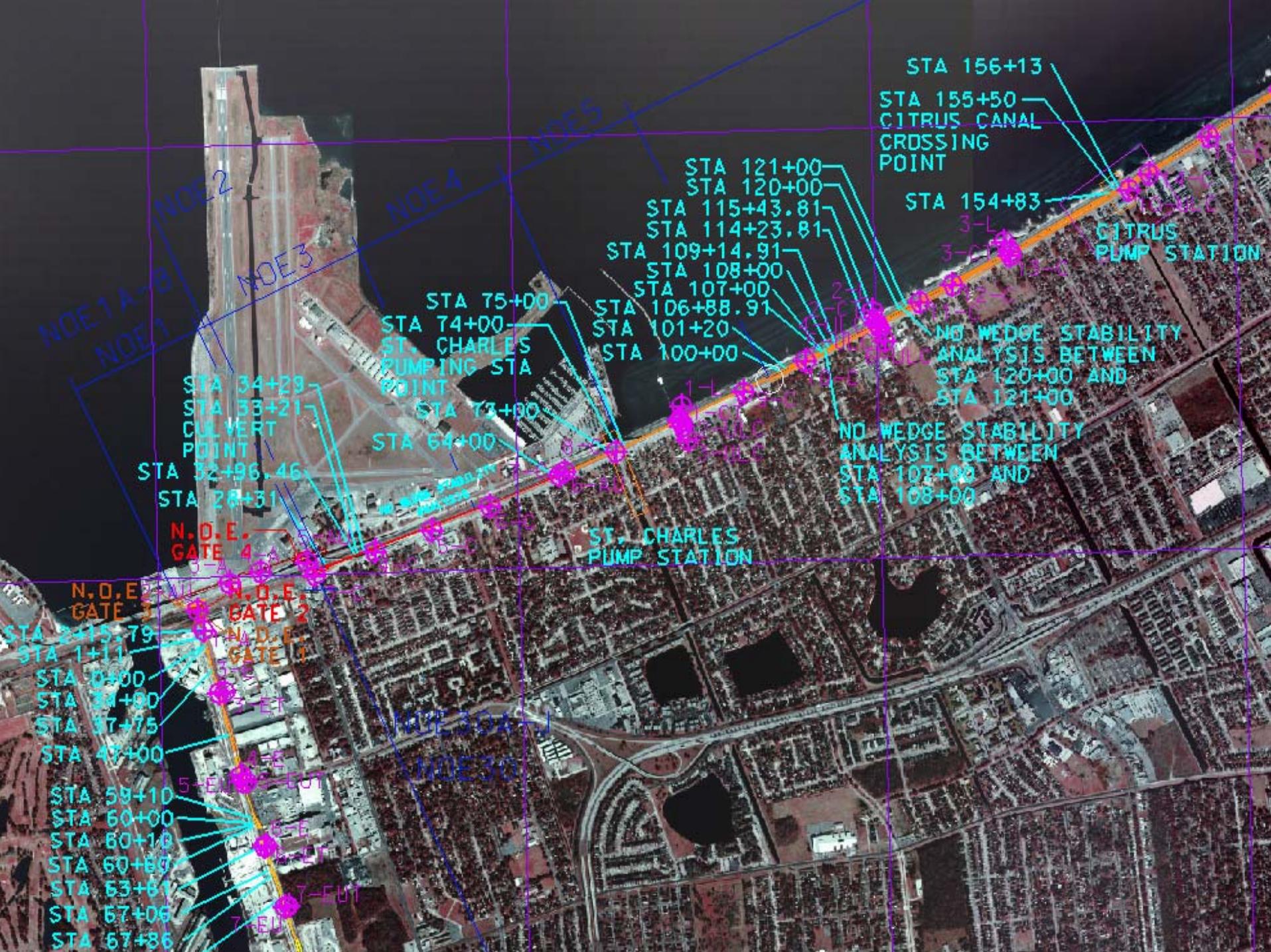
New Orleans East Polder



Borings Locations for NOE

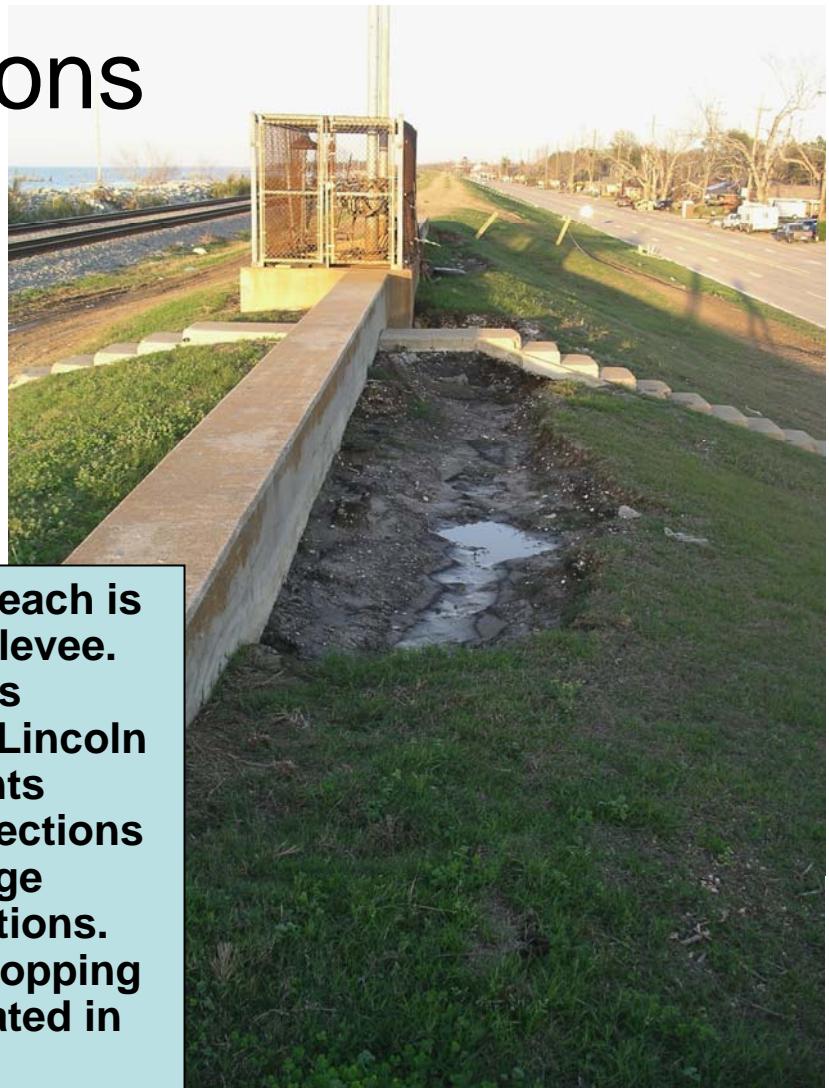






Feature Definitions

- **Reach NOE6 (Citrus Lakefront DM).** This reach is defined by a 19,112 linear feet segment of levee. It begins at the end of the Stars and Stripes floodwall and ends at the west side of the Lincoln Beach floodwall. There are two “key” points within this segment: two small floodwall sections embedded within the levee for the discharge pipes of the Citrus and Jahncke Pump Stations. There was some minor scouring and overtopping of this levee at various locations, as indicated in Figure 4, but no failures.



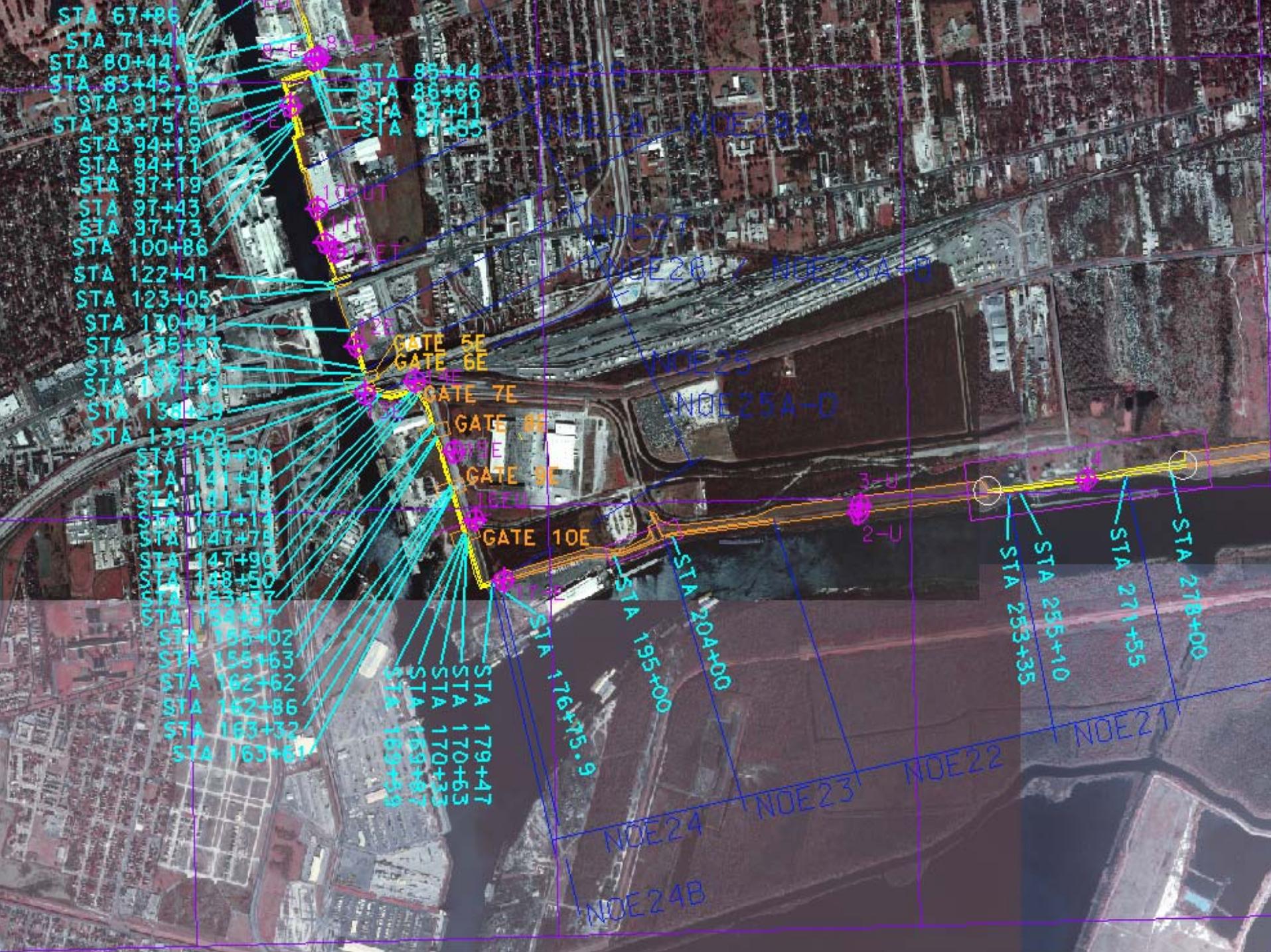


Reach Definition

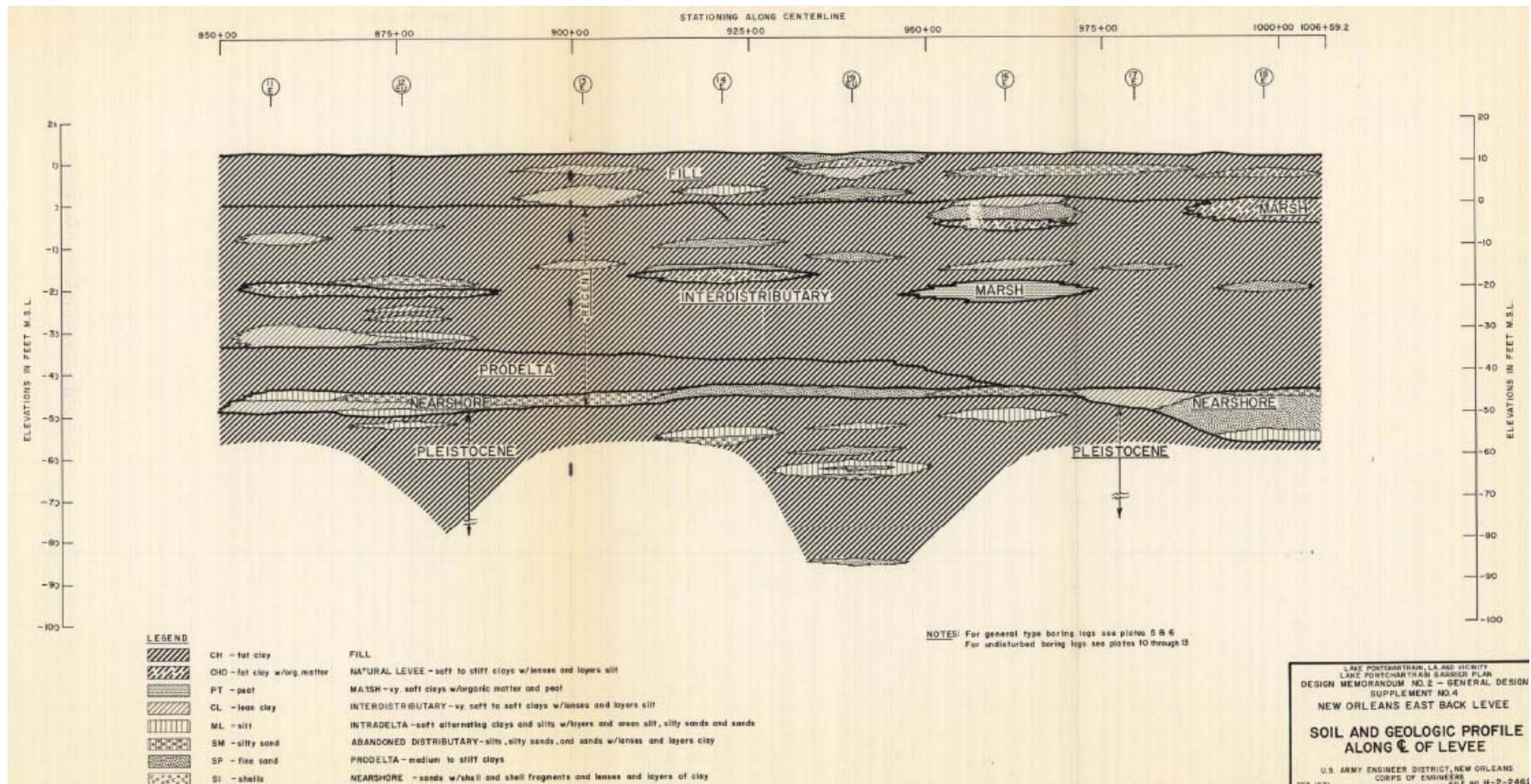
- **Reach NOE16 (East Back DM).** This reach consists of the east floodwall around the Michoud Canal. It is approximately 10,757 feet long. It starts at the GIWW and continues along the Michoud Canal where it joins with the Citrus Back floodwall. There are 18 key points along this reach for gated closures at industry and road crossings. However, from site inspections, it appears as if 5 of these gates are placed in the permanently closed position. As shown in Figure 9, the transition sheet pile floodwall at the beginning of this reach failed during Katrina.



Figure 9. Floodwall Failure at East End of Michoud Canal FW

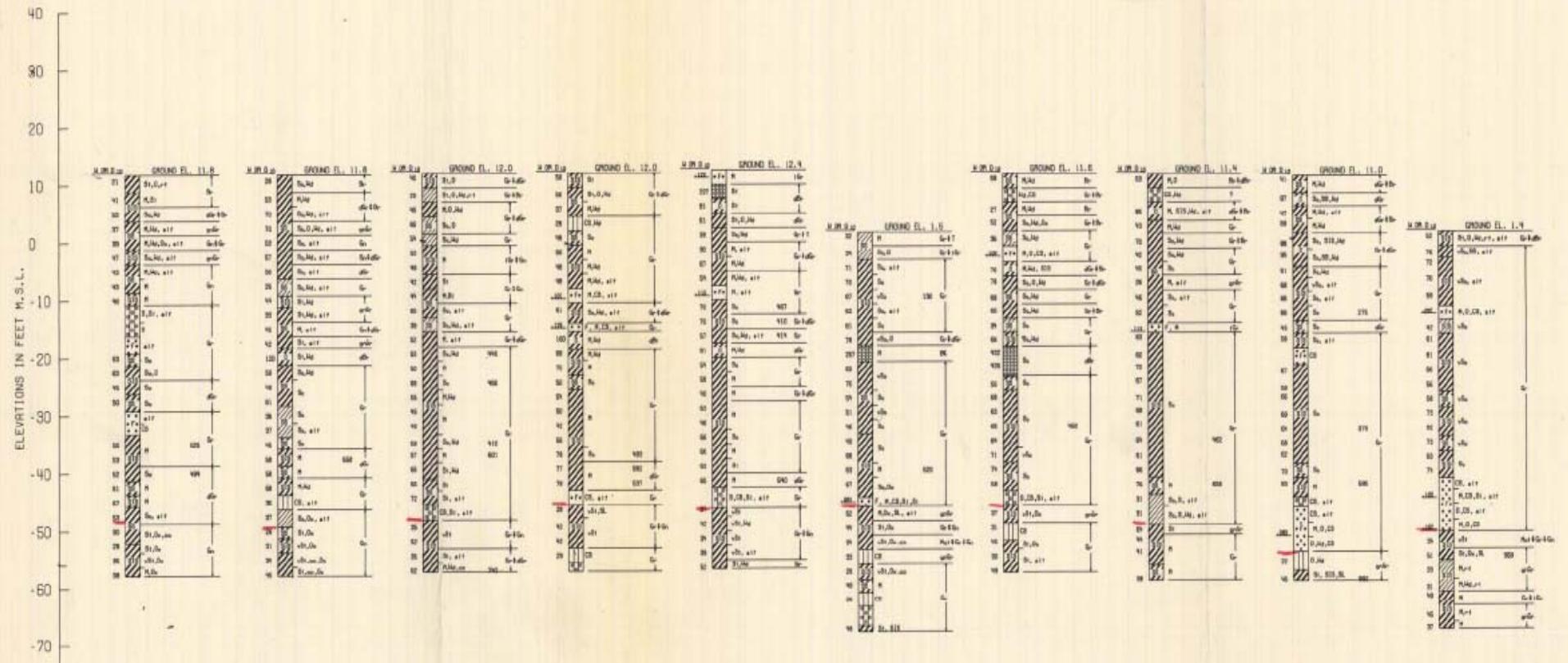


Geologic Cross Section - NOE East Back Levee

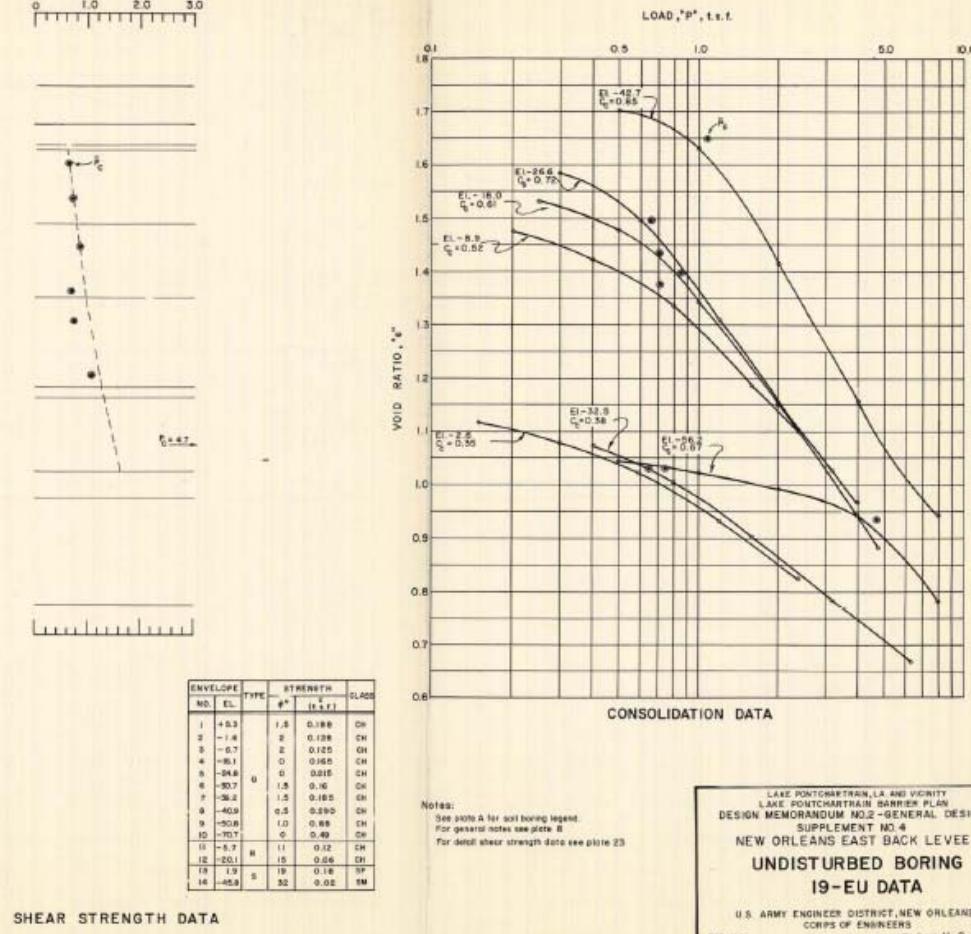
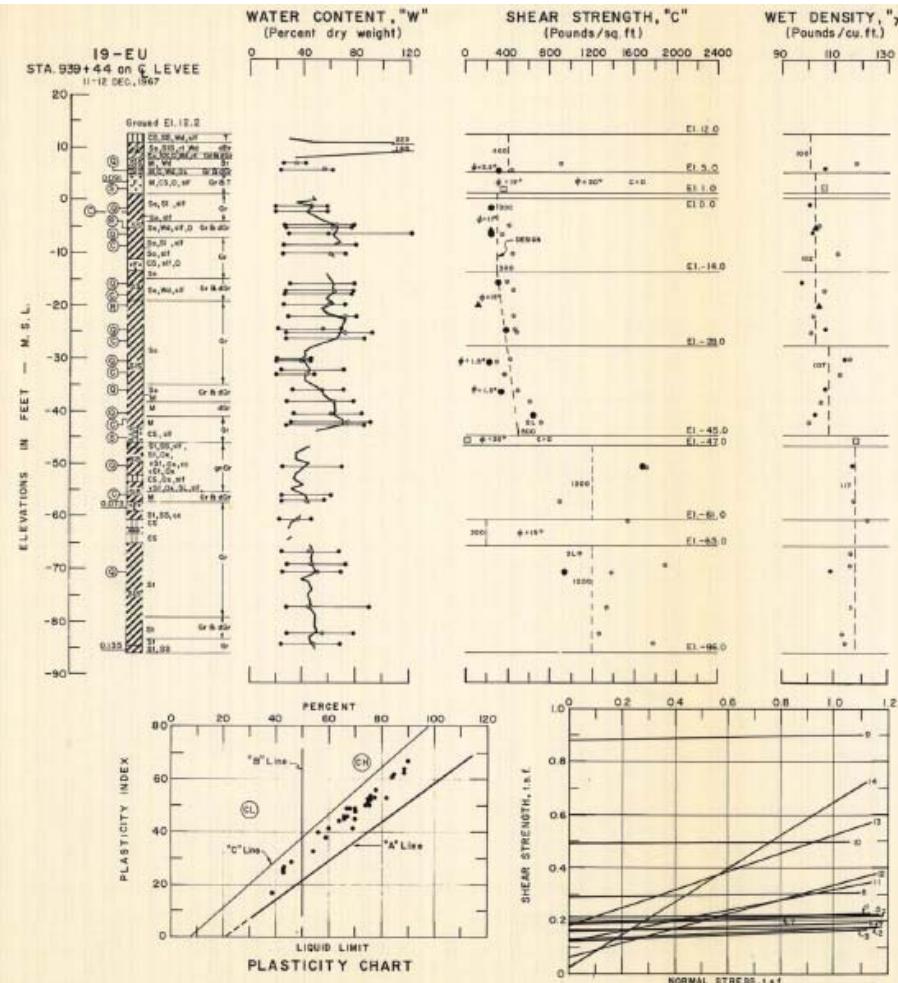


Boring Logs – NOE East Back Levee

BORING NO. 10-E	BORING NO. 11-E	BORING NO. 13-E	BORING NO. 14-E	BORING NO. 15-E	BORING NO. 15-ET	BORING NO. 16-E	BORING NO. 17-E	BORING NO. 18-E	BORING NO. 18-ET
STA. 807+00	STA. 807+11	STA. 801+35	STA. 801+12	STA. 804+69	STA. 804+69	STA. 801+06	STA. 809+47	STA. 807+80	STA. 807+80
4 FT. CANAL SIDE C/L LEVEE	4 FT. CANAL SIDE C/L LEVEE	C/L LEVEE	C/L LEVEE	30 FT. CANAL SIDE C/L LEVEE	C/L LEVEE	WATER TABLE AT 10.0 FT.	4 FT. CANAL SIDE C/L LEVEE	4 FT. CANAL SIDE C/L LEVEE	36 FT. LAKEVIEW C/L LEVEE
7 SEPT. 68	8 SEPT. 68	24-25 JULY 67	24 JULY 67	20-21 JULY 67	21 JULY 67	18-19 JULY 67	WATER TABLE AT 10.9 FT.	17-18 JULY 67	WATER TABLE AT 3.5 FT.

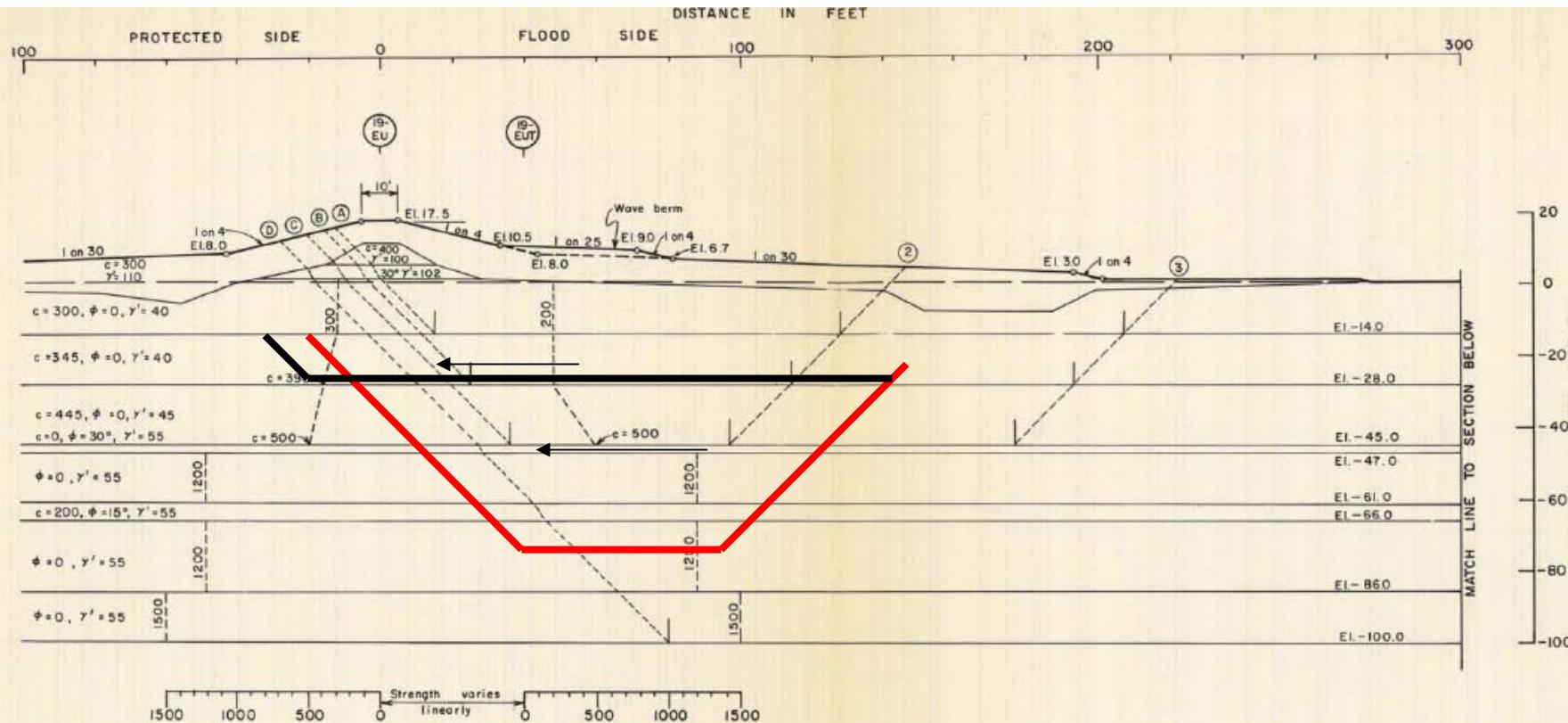


Undisturbed Boring – NOE East Back Levee

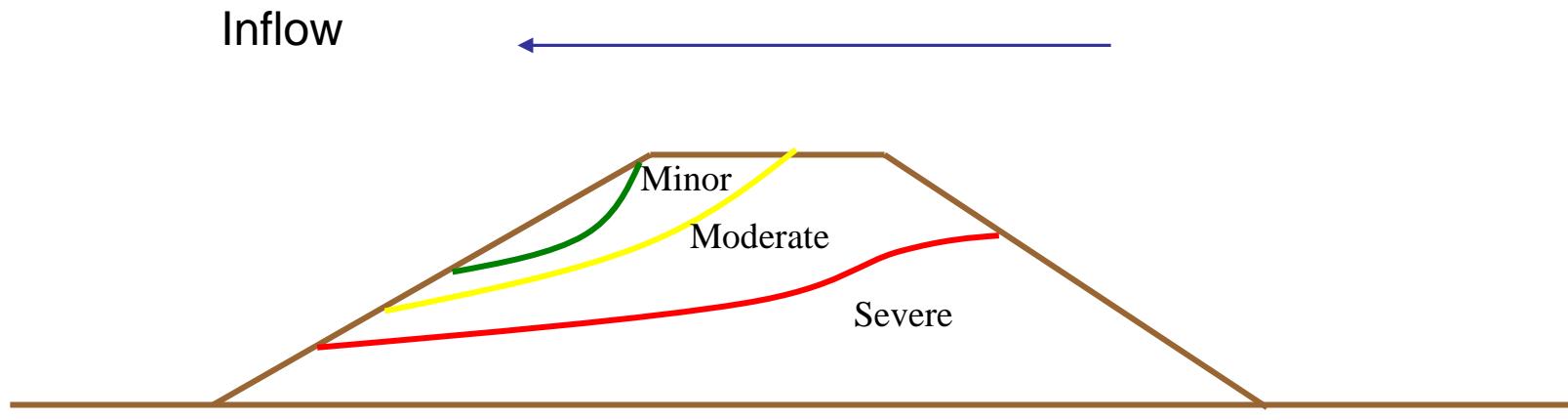


Failure Modes for Reliability Models

Levees – Local and global stability



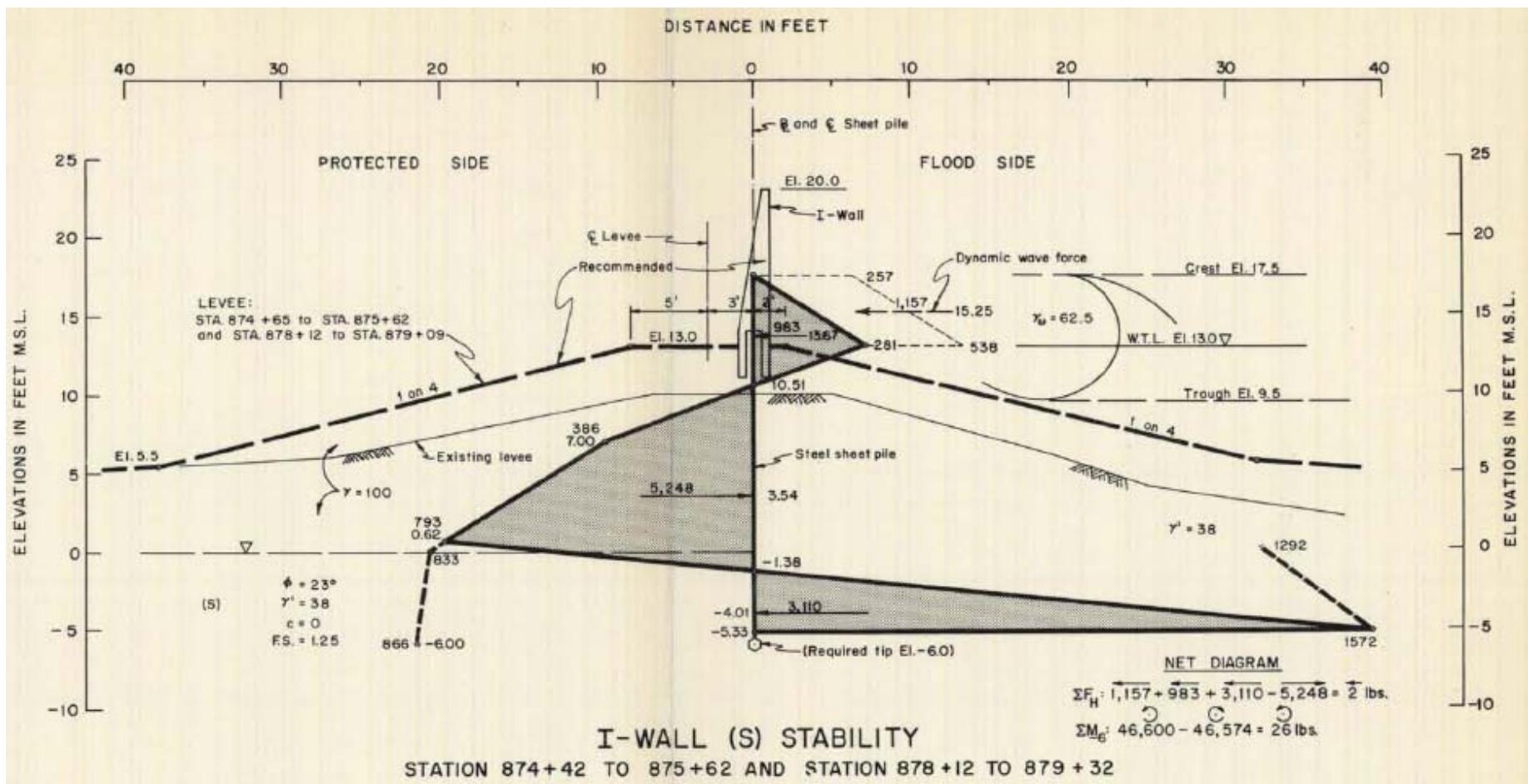
Levees - Erosion



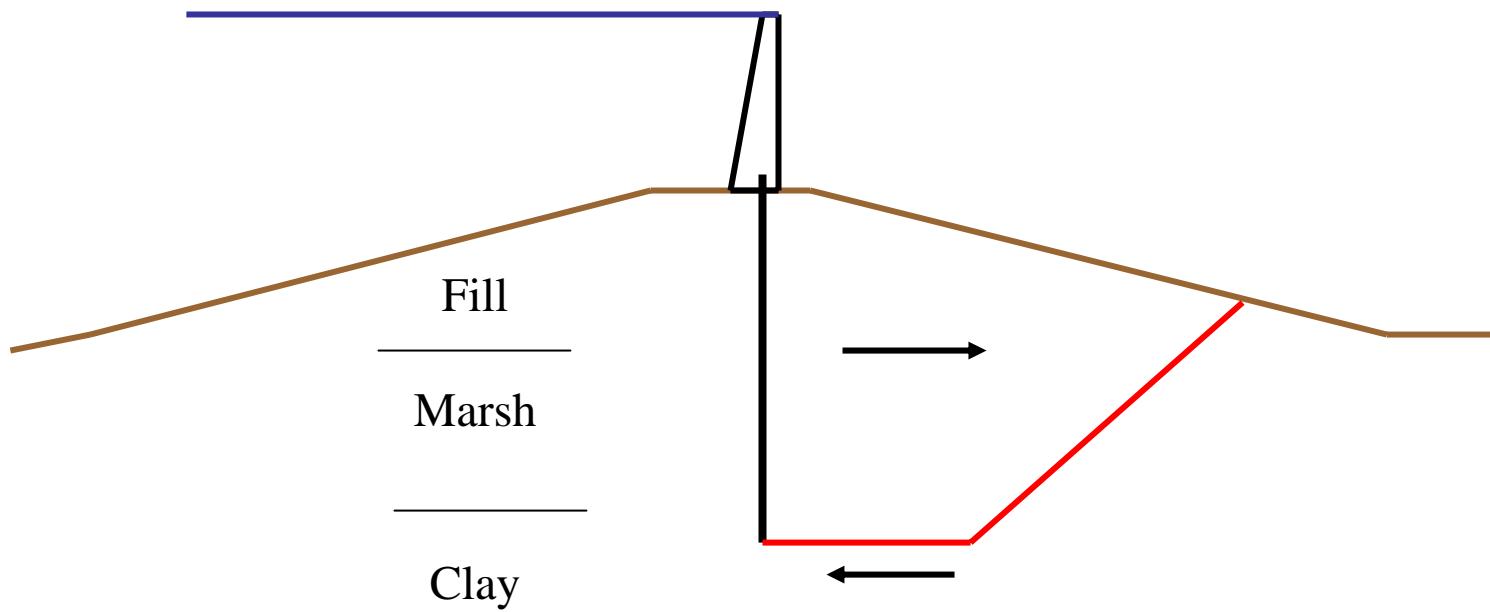
Soil \ Erosion Minor Moderate Severe

CH	x1	y1	z1
CL	x2	y2	z2
ML	x3	y3	z3

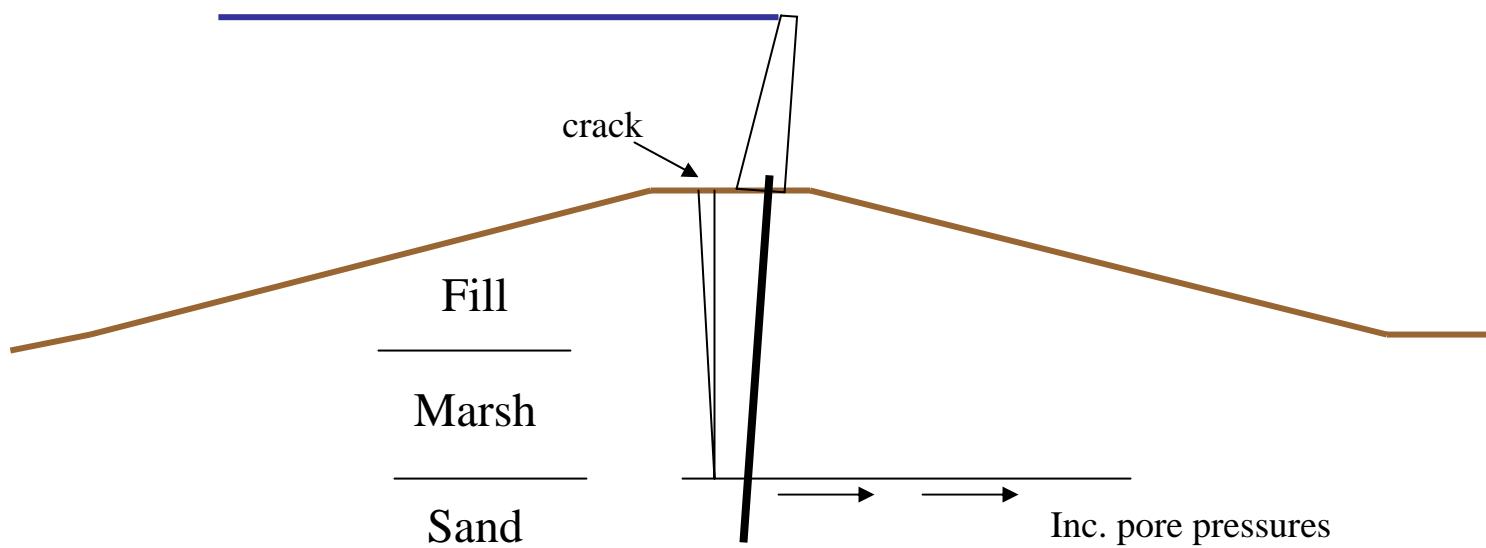
I-Wall Force/Moment Stability



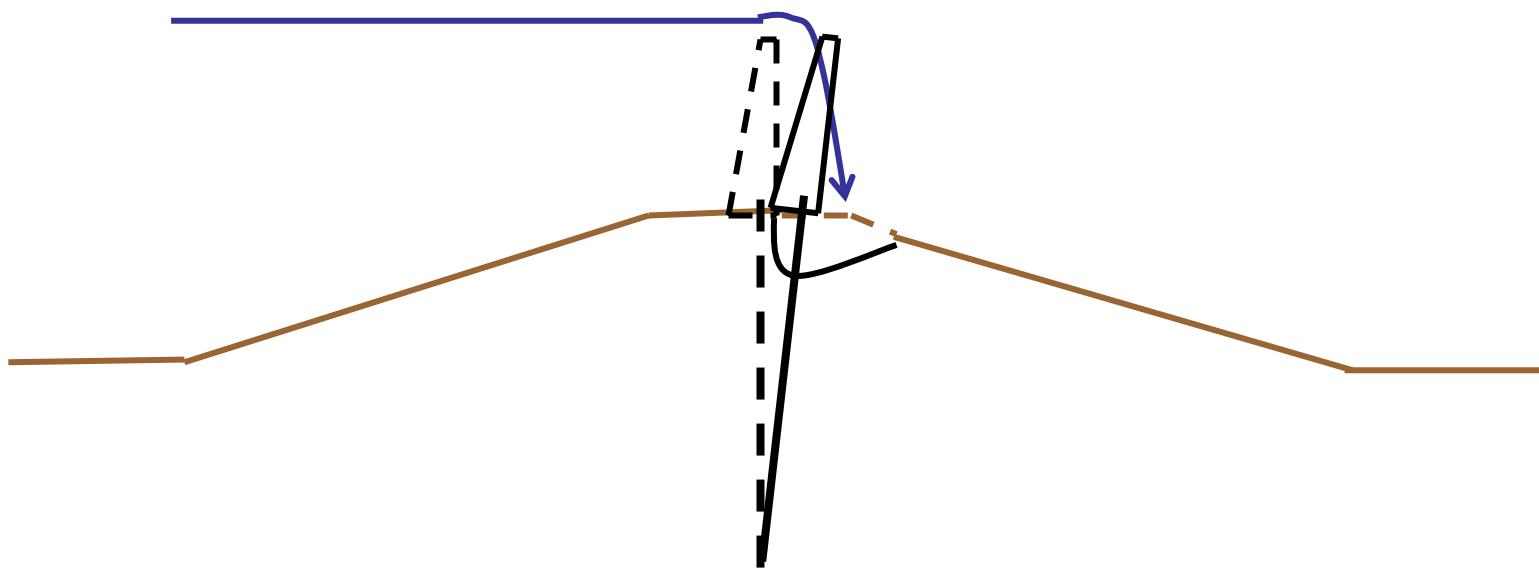
I-Wall - Translation



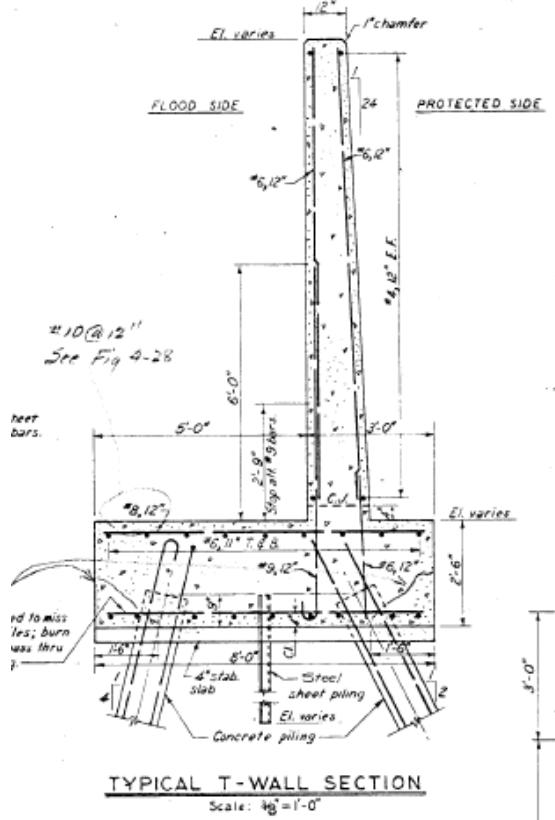
I-wall – Rotation, crack, uplift



I-wall – Erosion, stability



T-Walls – Pile Forces/Deflections



Combined Pile Loads

$$P_f = P \left[\frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{f_b}{F_b} > 1 \right]$$

where,

f_a = axial load

F_a = allowable axial load

f_b = bending stress

F_b = allowable bending stress

Deflections

$$P_f = P[Y_a - y < 0]$$

where,

Y_a = allowable deflection

y = deflection

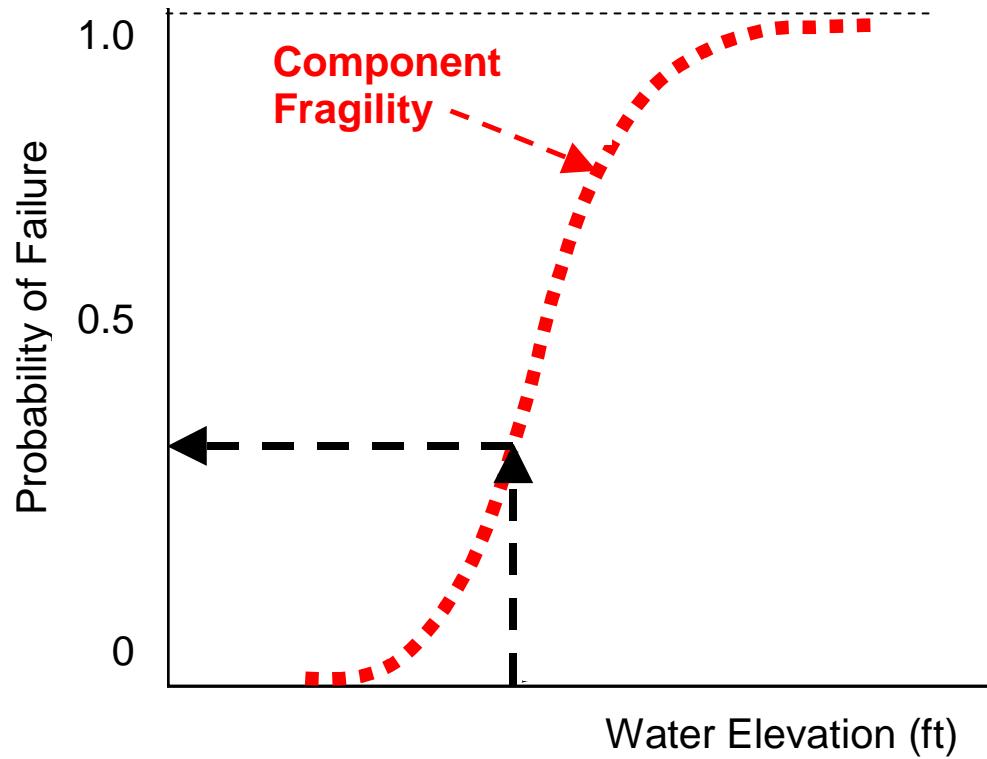
Spatial Variability

- Multiple long reaches of levees and I-walls
- Variation of soil materials (levee and foundation) with depth and length
- Use spatial correlation structure of soil properties
- Get “representative independent reaches”
- Use weakest link approach for fragility of levee length

Reliability Calculations

- Use GDM calculation methods and adaptive models to field behavior
- Calibrate GDM models with the levees and floodwall analyses
- Develop soil property uncertainties from field boring information
- Develop the probability of failures and fragility curves for components
- Account for spatial variation along levee lengths
- Combine and develop fragility curves for reaches

Fragility Curves



Consequences

Consequences

- Risk team input to Consequences team
- Factors to determine feasibility of evacuation and rescue
 - including rate of inundation
 - duration of inundation
 - velocity of flow.
- Four areas:
 - economic consequences
 - environmental consequences
 - social, cultural and historical consequences
 - life safety and health consequences.

Consequences

Outputs of the risk and reliability modeling

- Estimate of the probability of life loss and physical damage
- Probabilistic estimates of losses
- Inundation mapping
- Probabilities of flooding

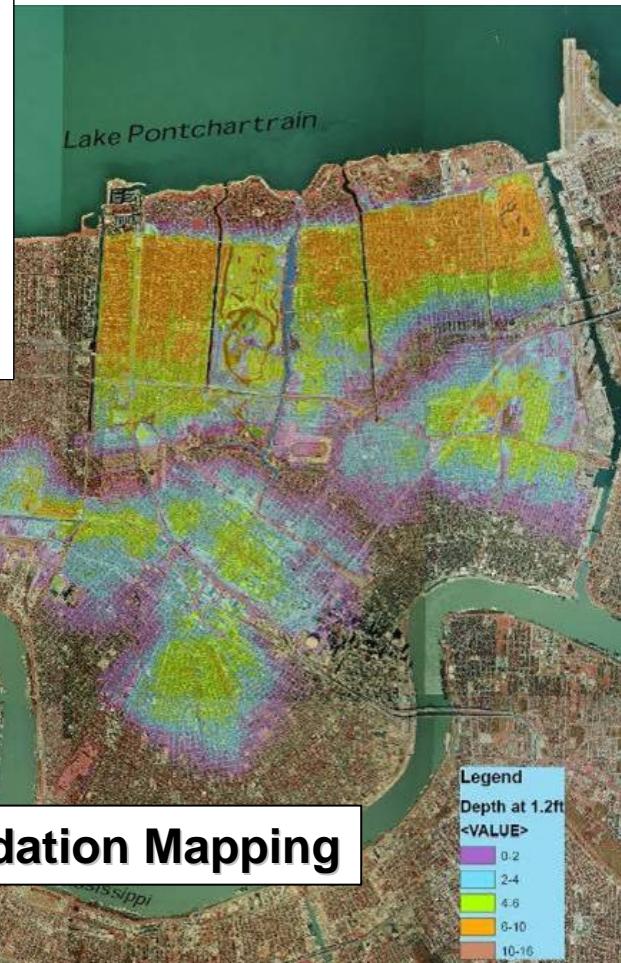
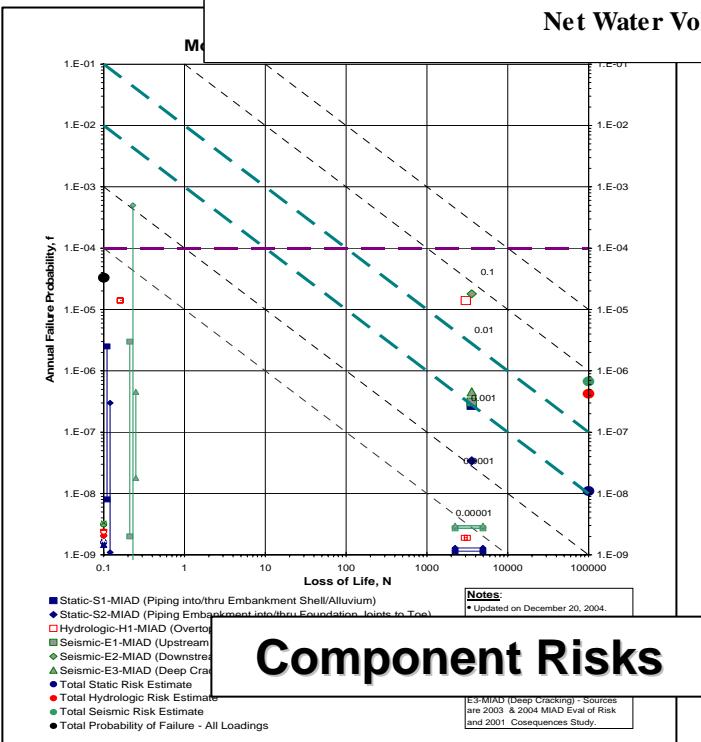
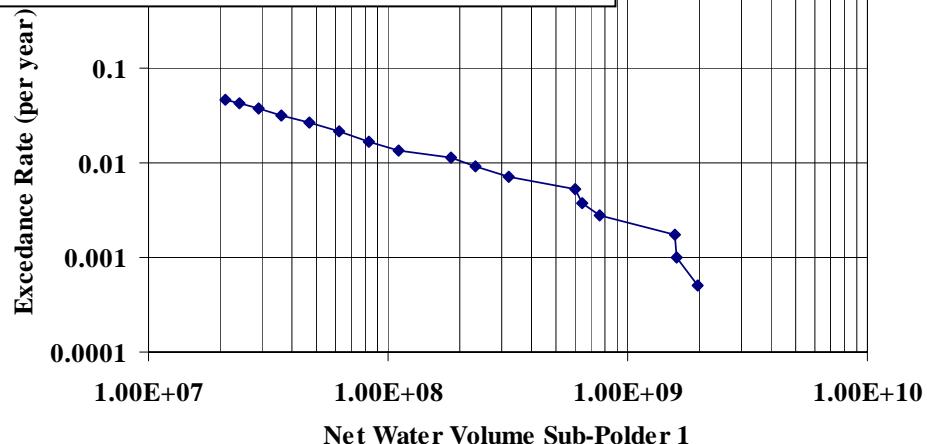
Progress

- Risk team liaison with Consequences team to refine life loss model (lifesim)
- Social and demographic data being collected for the life loss estimation.
- Data being analyzed to develop relationships for the risk model.
- Detailed analysis of fatality data underway to relate socio-economic demographic information to specific risk factors for fatality.
- Liaison with Louisiana State University Hurricane Center
- LSU assessment of previous hurricane losses and modeling of expected losses due to future hurricanes valuable input to the understanding of consequences
- Limited consequence data available for the risk model

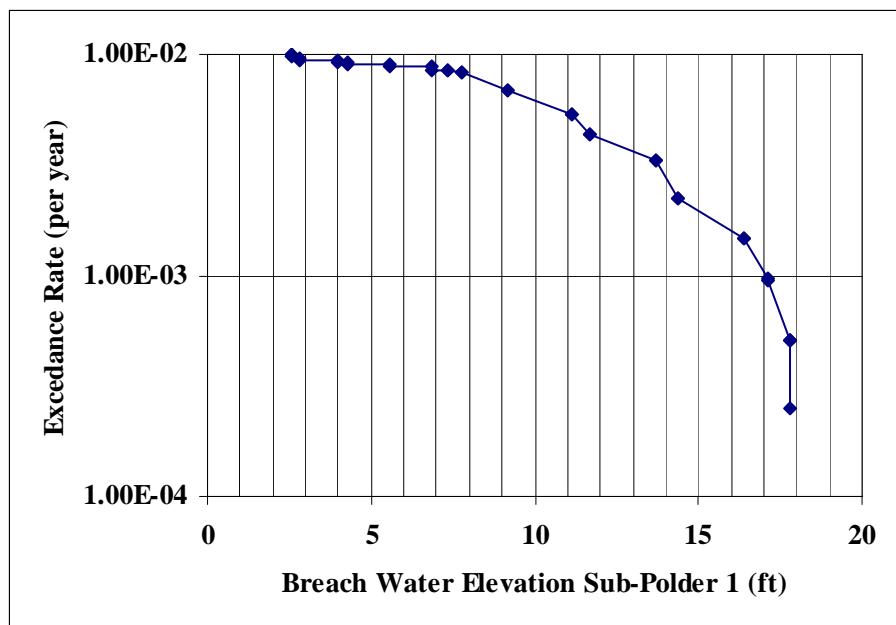
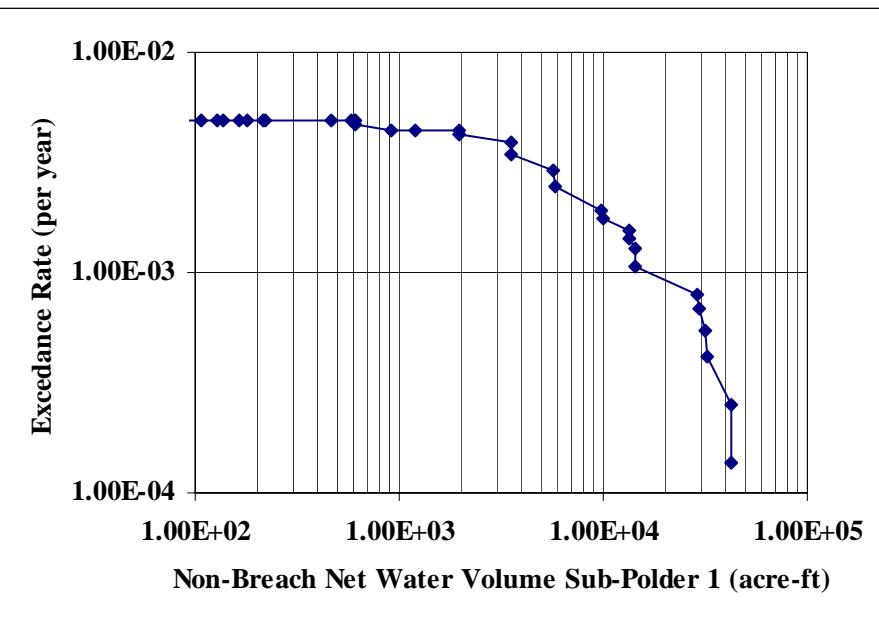
Display of Analysis Results

RESULTS OF THE ANALYSES

Polder Flooding Frequency



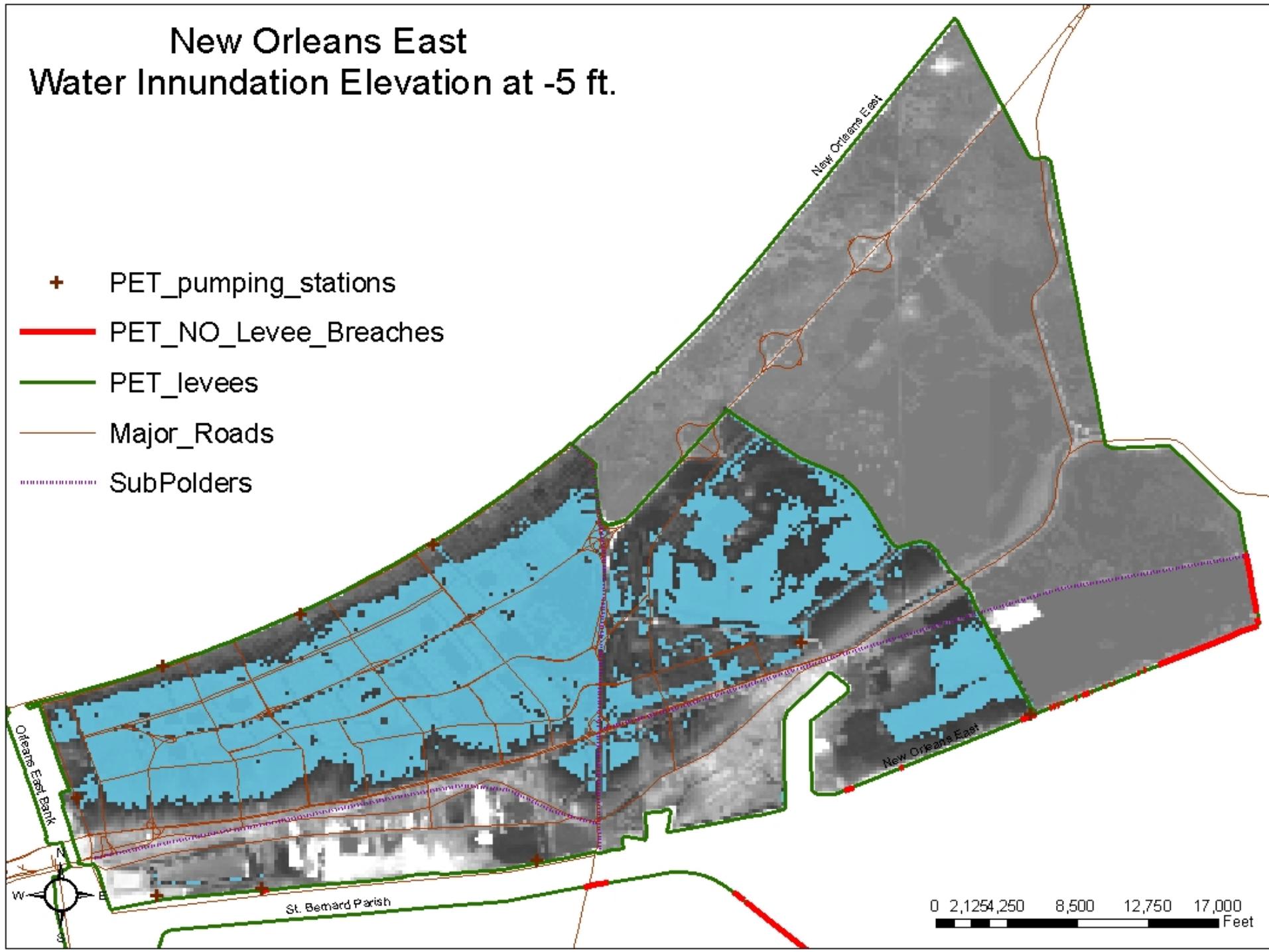
Polder Risk Profiles



New Orleans East

Water Innundation Elevation at -5 ft.

- + PET_pumping_stations
- PET_NO_Levee_Breaches
- PET_levees
- Major_Roads
- ... SubPolders



0 2,1254,250 8,500 12,750 17,000 Feet

New Orleans East Water Innundation Elevation at -5 ft.

+ PET_pumping_stations

— PET_NO_Levee_Breaches

— PET_levees

— Major_Roads

CONTOUR

— -14.000000 - -10.000000

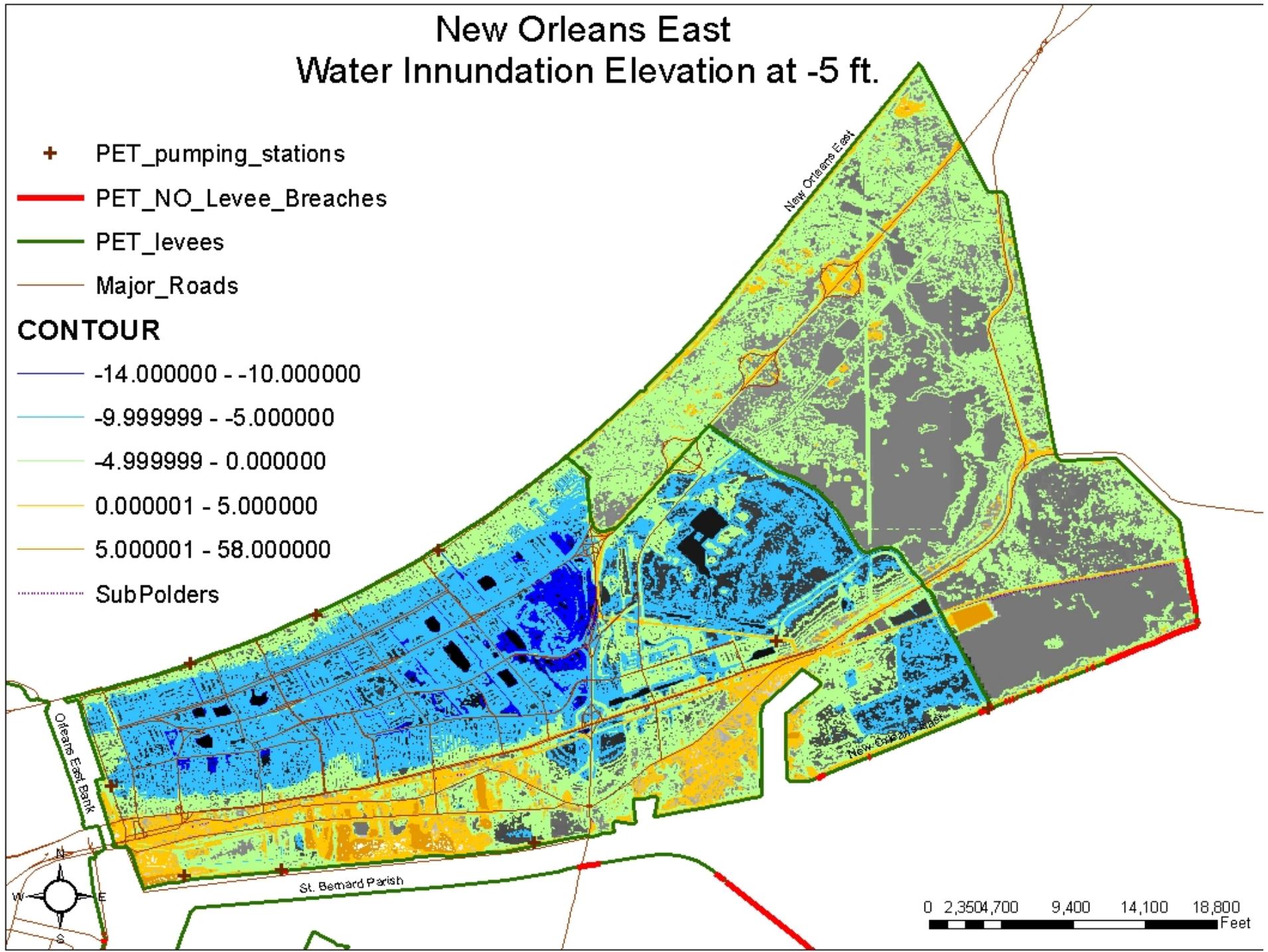
— -9.999999 - -5.000000

— -4.999999 - 0.000000

— 0.000001 - 5.000000

— 5.000001 - 58.000000

... SubPolders



Risk Communication

Expected Results

From early qualitative results, it seems clear that:

- Pre-Katrina New Orleans HPS risk would have been classified as high by tolerable risk guidelines in use in the US or overseas (including The Netherlands).
- Post-Katrina probability of HPS failure is expected to be lower due to repairs and improvements but may still be classified as high.
- Post-Katrina population at risk will be lower but potential life loss in the event of HPS failure would depend significantly on the warning and evacuation effectiveness
- The risk and reliability work is laying the foundation for an integrated risk management approach to design of HPS improvements.
- How should this message be conveyed?

Need for a Risk Communication Plan

- Task 10's mission is to quantify risks, however, the issues that the public are interested in do not fit nicely within the boundaries of IPET.
- It is unlikely that the audiences will be sympathetic to how these boundaries have been defined – therefore a risk communication strategy for IPET that is broader than IPET is necessary.
- An effective risk communication plan will assist the leadership in responding to tough questions concerning the performance of the HPS and the IPET results.
- Questions will have linkages to other Corps programs and areas that are outside the Corps responsibilities such as evacuation issues and rebuilding plans for New Orleans.
- Finding ways to explain the risk numbers is important, but what really matters to people is explaining how the risk is being managed (infrastructure and organizational) and the assurance that this will work.
- In explaining the risk numbers, people want to know how they will be impacted.

Tough Questions Will Be Asked

- *Is the probability of HPS failure higher, lower or not demonstrably different from Pre-Katrina?*
- *What is being done to identify potential performance problems with the HPS, and prevent or control the risk of future failures?*
- *How will the community know that these measures are in place?*
- *What is the timetable for them?*
- *Who can we contact for more information or to report problems?*

Suggestions

- Get **Corps professional public relations experts** involved as soon as possible in developing a risk communication plan.
- **Identify the audiences** – Public, local, state and federal gov’t... attorneys, media, etc.
- Find out **what information the audiences want and what concerns they have** –this process is essential to effective risk communication.
- Get **legal advice** on how to manage legal and liability aspects of risk communication rather than making lay assumptions about these considerations.
- Develop a **proactive media strategy**.
- Develop a **lay terminology** for key technical concepts where technical terms are unfamiliar to the general public.
- Find **informal as well as formal ways to interact with audiences** even prior to IPET final report completion.

Questions ?